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Pictorial and Biographical

DE LUXE SUPPLEMENT

VOLUME II

WINNIPEG VANCOUVER MONTREAL

THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.

1913

1433886

Arthur Wellington Ross

FEW men of his time were any better known in business and professional circles and public life in Manitoba and none exerted a more beneficial influence along the lines of provincial progress and development than did Arthur Wellington Ross. A native of Ontario, he was born March 25, 1846, at East Williams, Middlesex county, a son of Donald Ross, Esq. His education was begun at the village school of Nairn and was continued in the Wardsville grammar school, the Toronto Normal School, the University College and in Toronto University, from which he was graduated. He returned to the schoolroom as a teacher and, displaying exceptional ability in that direction, rose very rapidly in his profession, becoming head master at Cornwall, Ontario, in 1868-9. He was afterward inspector of public schools for the county of Glengarry from September, 1871, until November, 1874. He came to Winnipeg in June, 1877, and quickly identified himself with public affairs, so that he soon became one of the most influential men in the province. He was called to the bar in 1878, forming a partnership with his brother, W. H. Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Ross. They acted as solicitors in Winnipeg for the Mackenzie administration. Soon after the partnership was formed Mr. Killam, later chief justice, was admitted as a partner and when W. H. Ross died in 1879, Alexander Haggart, now justice of the court of appeals, was taken in as junior partner, the firm becoming Ross, Killam & Haggart.

Not only did Arthur W. Ross attain prominence in professional circles but also became active among those who aided in framing as well as interpreting the laws of the country. In 1878 he was elected a member for Springfield in the provincial legislature. He sat until 1880, when he resigned to contest the old constituency of Lisgar, now Selkirk, for the Dominion parliament. He was the successful candidate at the general election in 1882 and represented the constituency until 1896, being reelected by acclamation at the general election in 1887 and again in 1891, although during nearly the whole of this time he was absent from the province. He first entered provincial politics as a liberal, but ran as an independent for the Dominion house of commons and broke with the Mackenzie government on

its Canadian Pacific Railway policy, then throwing in his lot with the conservatives. This was characteristic of the man. He was ever fearless in defence of what he believed to be right, and he sought ever the welfare of city, province and Dominion, never sacrificing the good of any for corporation or individual interests.

At the time of the boom Mr. Ross was a very prominent personage, and for a period owned nearly the whole of what is known as Fort Rouge. He built thereon for himself one of the most palatial residences in the west. His faith in the country was so great and he invested so heavily that when the boom burst he was practically ruined financially. About this time Mr. Killam was elevated to the bench, and the law partnership was accordingly dissolved, Mr. Ross going to Victoria, British Columbia. In the fall of 1885 Mr. Ross was requested by Mr. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to report on the most suitable location for the Pacific terminus of that road. His report resulted in the selection of Vancouver, to which city he removed with his family in 1886. There he entered the real-estate business, forming a partnership with H. T. Ceperley of Vancouver, and was largely responsible for the rapid growth of the coast city. While there, Mr. Ross was instrumental in securing for Vancouver the use of the military reserve at the entrance of the harbor for a park. He was also one of the first to press upon the attention of the Ottawa government the desirability of establishing national parks on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and prepared a report on the subject. He remained in Vancouver for about eight years, after which he returned to Winnipeg and succeeded in creating quite a boom in real estate, bringing in a considerable amount of American capital. Subsequently he removed to Toronto, where he was engaged as a mining broker, being head of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company and general manager of the North Star Mining, Trading & Transportation Company. After staying there three years he removed to British Columbia, making his home at Columbia, British Columbia, where he lived for two years, or until he was stricken with the disease that caused his death two months later. Going to Toronto for medical attendance, he there passed away on the 25th of March, 1901.

In addition to the important activities previously mentioned, Mr. Ross served as vice president of the Manitoba & North West Railway Company, and was chosen to represent Manitoba in the Howland syndicate, to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and was at various times connected with nearly every large enterprise having for its object the advancement of the province.

In 1873 Mr. Ross was married to Miss Jessie F. Cattanach, a daughter of Donald Cattanach, of Laggan, Glengarry county, Ontario. Two sons were born to them, J. Hugo and Donald A., sketches of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Ross is yet remembered and honored for what he accomplished in the development of Winnipeg through his real-estate activities, and for the prominent and honorable part which he played in public affairs, his record as an official being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty.

Ignacio Rojas

John Hugo Ross

REAL-ESTATE and financial circles in Winnipeg probably did not include a better known representative than John Hugo Ross at the time of his tragic death, April 14, 1912, and it is doubtful if the city ever numbered among her residents of middle age one of greater loyalty or of greater value. He was a native of Ontario and was born at Toronto, November 24, 1875, being the eldest son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie F. (Cattanach) Ross, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Hugo Ross was but a child when his parents removed to Winnipeg. He acquired his early education in the schools of this city and of Vancouver and at Upper Canada College, Toronto. The family removed to Vancouver while he was still a youth. Later he located in Toronto, where for some years he was engaged in business as a stock broker, being junior partner of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company, and later a member of the firm of Fox & Ross. Returning to Winnipeg, he organized the Hugo Ross Realty Company, Ltd., of which he became president. He was also president of the Ross-MacMillan-Knight Agency, general insurance, and many other business affairs profited by his sagacity and cooperation. He was secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange, ex-president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, president of the Federal Investment Corporation, Ltd., director of Western Canada Realty Corporation, Ltd., director of the Provident Investment Corporation, Ltd., and treasurer of the Ross-Knight Insurance Agency, Ltd. Early in 1912, in company with Thomson Beattie, he went to Europe on a business and pleasure trip and was returning on the steamer Titanic when that ill-fated vessel went down, Mr. Ross being numbered among those men who heroically, in the silence and darkness of the night, gave women and children over to the care of the few men who manned the lifeboats and quietly awaited death on the decks of the doomed vessel when it was lost on its maiden trip across the Atlantic.

Mr. Ross was one of the most successful real-estate dealers of the city and had invested millions of dollars for clients. Owing to his

comprehensive and accurate knowledge of values and his keen sagacity and foresight, he has on numerous occasions been called upon to act as valuator of property. He had a thorough and practical knowledge of all the intricacies of the real-estate business and of conditions in the city, and in his business career as well as in private life he had the esteem and confidence of all. His broad humanitarianism found expression in the fact that he was a member of the executive of the Associated Board of Charities of Winnipeg. He gave generously of his means to the work and also of his time and thought. He possessed a splendid personality and had the faculty not only of making friends but of retaining them, and his untimely death caused a widespread feeling of sorrow among his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His personal popularity was recognized by all and his record as a business man is unmarred. To the lines of business with which his activities connected him he was distinctively a credit. He left behind him an untarnished name and his memory is cherished by all who knew him. He was likewise a well known clubman, being a member of the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, Adanac, Winnipeg, Golf, Winnipeg Rowing of Winnipeg, and the Lake of the Woods Yatching Club of Kenora Ontario.

Donald A. Ross.

Donald A. Ross

DONALD A. ROSS is junior partner of the firm of Pratt & Ross, architects and engineers, occupying a commendable position in professional circles, having now a clientele that establishes them as leaders in their chosen field. The steps in the orderly progression of Mr. Ross are easily discernible. He supplemented his early education by liberal collegiate training and in the school of experience has learned valuable lessons, while his developing ability has brought him not only skill in and thorough understanding of his profession, but has also given him keen insight into business situations and projects. Honored and respected by all, his prominence in business circles is due not alone to his success but also to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever pursued. He was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 5, 1877, a son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie Flora (Cattanach) Ross, who were natives of Ontario. His father for eighteen years was a member of the provincial parliament, sitting for the county of Lisgar, and previous to that period served as a member of the legislature. He was for many years a member of the firm of Ross, Killam & Haggart, and was well known in Winnipeg as a leading and influential citizen. He came here in 1876 and remained a resident of this city for eight years, or until 1884, when he removed to British Columbia. At intervals for many years, however, he spent periods of time in Winnipeg, so that his acquaintance with its citizens continued. He died in Toronto in 1901 at the age of fifty-six years, and is survived by his widow, who makes her home with her son Donald.

With the removal of the family to British Columbia, Donald A. Ross became a pupil in the public schools of Vancouver. He also attended Upper Canada College at Toronto and the Toronto University, being graduated from the latter in 1898 with the B. A. degree. He prepared for the profession of engineering by pursuing a special course in the School of Practical Science of Toronto and entered business circles as a mining engineer in British Columbia, continuing in that work in the far west for two years. In 1901 he joined the Canadian Northern Railway as locating engineer and thus repre-

sented the corporation for four years, when in 1905 he was made its terminal engineer. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, feeling that thereby he might secure a broader and more profitable field, he formed a partnership in 1906 with Ralph B. Pratt, under the firm name of Pratt & Ross, with offices in Winnipeg. When the new Union station was built here he was made manager of construction and the splendid building is a monument to his skill as engineer and architect. He is also consulting engineer for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and had charge of their hydraulic work on the Winnipeg river. The firm of Pratt & Ross, conducting general architectural and engineering work, has recently completed the Prince Edward Hotel at Brandon for the Canadian Northern Railway at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars. They are the architects for the large office building being erected by the Winnipeg Street Railway Company at the corner of Notre Dame avenue and Albert street at a cost of more than a half million dollars. They are also building a three hundred thousand dollar plant in St. Boniface for the Stanley Mineral Springs & Brewing Company. Among the structures of this city which stand as monuments to their skill and ability are the recently erected Belgica block on Garry street, and the office building in Prince Albert for the Belgo-Canadian Realty Estates, of which W. J. Christie is managing director. They also designed for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company the fifteen thousand horse-power steam plant on Mill street. Their skill in architectural design is shown in the handsome residence of Sir Daniel H. McMillan and in a number of other beautiful homes in this city, including Mr. Ross' own residence. They were also the architects for the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheater, which was erected in 1909 and has the second largest horse show arena in America.

In addition to his important interests as a partner in the firm of Pratt & Ross, Mr. Ross is a director of the Hugo Ross Realty Company, the Western Canadian City & Town Lands Corporation, the Federal Investment Corporation, and is president of the Dunmore Development Company, nor are his efforts and interests confined alone to those business interests which bring him material return for his labor. He is concerned in many matters of civic virtue and civic pride and cooperates heartily in measures for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. His leadership in this direction has made him chairman of the aesthetic development committee of the Winnipeg Town Planning commission.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Ross was married in Toronto to Miss Maude Elizabeth Dwight, a daughter of the late H. P. Dwight,

president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, and they have one son, Arthur Dwight, born in 1907. Mr. Ross belongs to the Northern Light Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the St. Charles Country Club, Hunt Club, Adanac Club and the Western Military Institute. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church, of which he is now serving on the board of managers, while for three years he was its financial secretary. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and the Manitoba Association of Architects, of which he was formerly vice president. He also holds a commission in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Fort Garry Horse. Other interests include a membership in the Manitoba branch of the Archaeological Society of America and he is, furthermore, one of the lecturers to the pupils of the Technical High Schools of Winnipeg, through the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the business man to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

W. Siemens

Hon. William Hespeler

THERE are few, if any men living today whose lives are as inseparably a part of the history of Manitoba, and certainly none whose labors have been as unceasing or of any more value to the province than those of William Hespeler, who is now living retired in Winnipeg. For more than forty years Manitoba has known him as one of her foremost citizens, who, with his varied responsibilities, has carried through to a successful completion all tasks undertaken or imposed upon him.

Mr. Hespeler is a native of Baden-Baden in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, and was born December 29, 1830. He comes of an old German family, being the son of Georg Johann and Anna Barbara (Wick) Hcspeler, both of whom are representatives of prominent families of the place of their nativity. The father was a merchant in Baden-Baden, following that occupation until called to his final rest in 1840. Mr. Hespeler was educated in the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe, the capital of the grand duchy of Baden. He left school at the age of nineteen and emigrated to Canada, where he located in Waterloo county, in the town of Preston, joining his brother, who had preceded him. Mr. Hespeler came with his mother in 1850, and immediately entered his brother's employ in the milling, distilling and general merchandising business at Preston, and later on at Hespeler, Ontario. In 1854 he started in the general merchandising business in Waterloo, in connection with a milling and distillery business, forming a partnership with George Randell, and trading under the firm name of Hespeler & Randell. This partnership continued up to 1868, when he sold out to his partner and to Joseph E. Seagram, who afterwards married his niece. The same year, with his family, he visited in Germany, and while in that country in 1871 he discovered that a large number of Mennonites in south Russia were contemplating emigrating to America. After these facts were made known to the Canadian Government by Mr. Hespeler, he was requested to go to Russia and induce a delegation of these people to come to Manitoba. The following year a delegation of five farming representatives accompanied Mr. Hespeler to the province, and with

the assistance of Mr. Norquay, then the minister of agriculture, Mr. Hespeler showed these representatives over the country, the outcome being that in 1874 two hundred and eighty-four families of these German-Russian Mennonites came to settle in the first Mennonite settlement east of the Red river, the government making a reservation of seven townships lying within a radius of thirty miles from Winnipeg. In 1875 some five hundred families of the Mennonites arrived, and in 1876, a larger contingent arriving, it became necessary to ask the government for a much larger reserve. This was granted, and the sixteen townships were then located by William Pierce, then Dominion surveyor, and Jacob Y. Shants, a Canadian Mennonite, and Mr. Hespeler, on the southern boundary, in which are now located the towns of Gretna and Altona, this being considered one of the garden spots of the province.

After his return to Ottawa with the delegation in 1873, Mr. Hespeler was offered the position of commissioner of immigration and agriculture, by the Hon. John Henry Pope, which he accepted, and returned to Manitoba in November to assume the duties of that office, which he ably filled up to 1883. During his term of office he was appointed a member of the council of Keewatin and was appointed chief commissioner of census of the province of Manitoba in 1881. In 1883 he was appointed German consul for Manitoba and the North West Territories, and after resigning his commission with the Dominion government he accepted his consulship, which position he filled until 1909. He was elected to represent the constituency of Rosenfeld in the legislature of Manitoba, and was elected speaker of the house during that parliament. At the new election he declined to run for reelection. He was the first foreign-born citizen to become the first commoner of any British possession in Canada. In 1903 he was decorated by the German Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, in recognition of his twenty years of service to the German empire, and in 1909 received a second decoration from his particular, former sovereign, the Grand Duke of Baden, that of the Zachringer Loewen in consideration of his long service of twenty-six years.

He was elected one of the three liquidators of the defunct Commercial Bank of Winnipeg, and was afterwards sole liquidator until the business was wound up. Under his administration the settling up of the affairs of this bank was more than satisfactory to all concerned. For over fifteen years he occupied the position of president of the Winnipeg General Hospital, in which institution he has always taken a great interest. He is also a member of the board of directors of the North of Scotland Mortgage Company and director of

the Royal Trust Company of Montreal. For nearly twenty-five years Mr. Hespeler acted as manager for the Manitoba Land Company, and for more than a third of a century he was the agent for Manitoba and the North West Territories for Seagram's Distillery, of Waterloo, Ontario, which industrial enterprise owed its inception to his efforts during his business career in Ontario.

Mr. Hespeler is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and for a great many years has been one of its main supporters. While in his eighty-third year, Mr. Hespeler is well preserved in mind and body, and personally directs many of his large and varied interests. Popular with all classes of people, he possesses the rare faculty of being able to grow old gracefully. His acquaintance has included the leading men of the Dominion for many years, while his conspicuous service and high sense of honor has won him a foremost place in the respect and esteem of all who know him.

In 1854 Mr. Hespeler married Miss Mary H. Keatchie, of Galt, Ontario, and a daughter of Hugh Keatchie of that place. Two children were born of this union: Alfred, a ranch owner at Okanagan Lake, British Columbia; and Georgina, the deceased wife of A. M. Nanton, of Winnipeg. Mr. Hespeler's wife died in Germany in 1872 and he subsequently married a sister of his first wife, Catharine Keatchie.

William Thomas Alexander

THE most important factor in the establishment and conduct of business interests which are features in the upbuilding of the west are the companies which furnish financial aid to individual firms or corporations. The men who have means at their command and who study the conditions of the country, its possibilities and its opportunities, do more than any other to promote rapid, substantial and helpful growth. In this connection one's thoughts involuntarily turn to William Thomas Alexander, who is regarded as one of the most successful business men in the province of Manitoba, and is perhaps best known as the president of the Great West Permanent Loan Company of Winnipeg. He is also managing director of the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company and is financially interested in a number of other enterprises. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, November 13, 1875, and is a son of Matthew and Mary (English) Alexander. The father was also born in Canada and the mother in Belfast, Ireland.

William Thomas Alexander enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He supplemented early advantages by a course in Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario, and then entered upon active business life in connection with a loan company at Hamilton. He came to Winnipeg in 1896 and in 1903 the Great West Permanent Loan Company was established and incorporated. It conducts a large general banking and loan business, with Mr. Alexander as its chief executive officer. He has continuously been its president and his study of financial problems has enabled him to carefully direct the interests and activities of the house. The business has been thoroughly systematized and is conducted on the policy that the bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and clients. In 1910 the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company was organized with Mr. Alexander as the managing director, and he is also the managing director of the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, which he organized in 1911. Of all three companies he is the founder and promoter and all have offices in the Great West Permanent Loan Company building, on

Main street. Mr. Alexander is continuously studying conditions that affect the country in a business way and meets all such with a spirit of progressiveness and determination that conquers all obstacles and leads to success.

In 1897 Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Edith Beamer, of Grimsby, Ontario, and they are the parents of a son and daughter, Lyall English and Beatrice Irene. Mr. Alexander enjoys driving and always keeps some fine horses. He votes with the conservative party but is not active in political work. His membership relations are with the Carleton and Adanac Clubs, the Hunt Club and Ionia lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Methodist church and co-operates in various movements resulting in material, social and moral benefit to the community.

R. J. Campbell

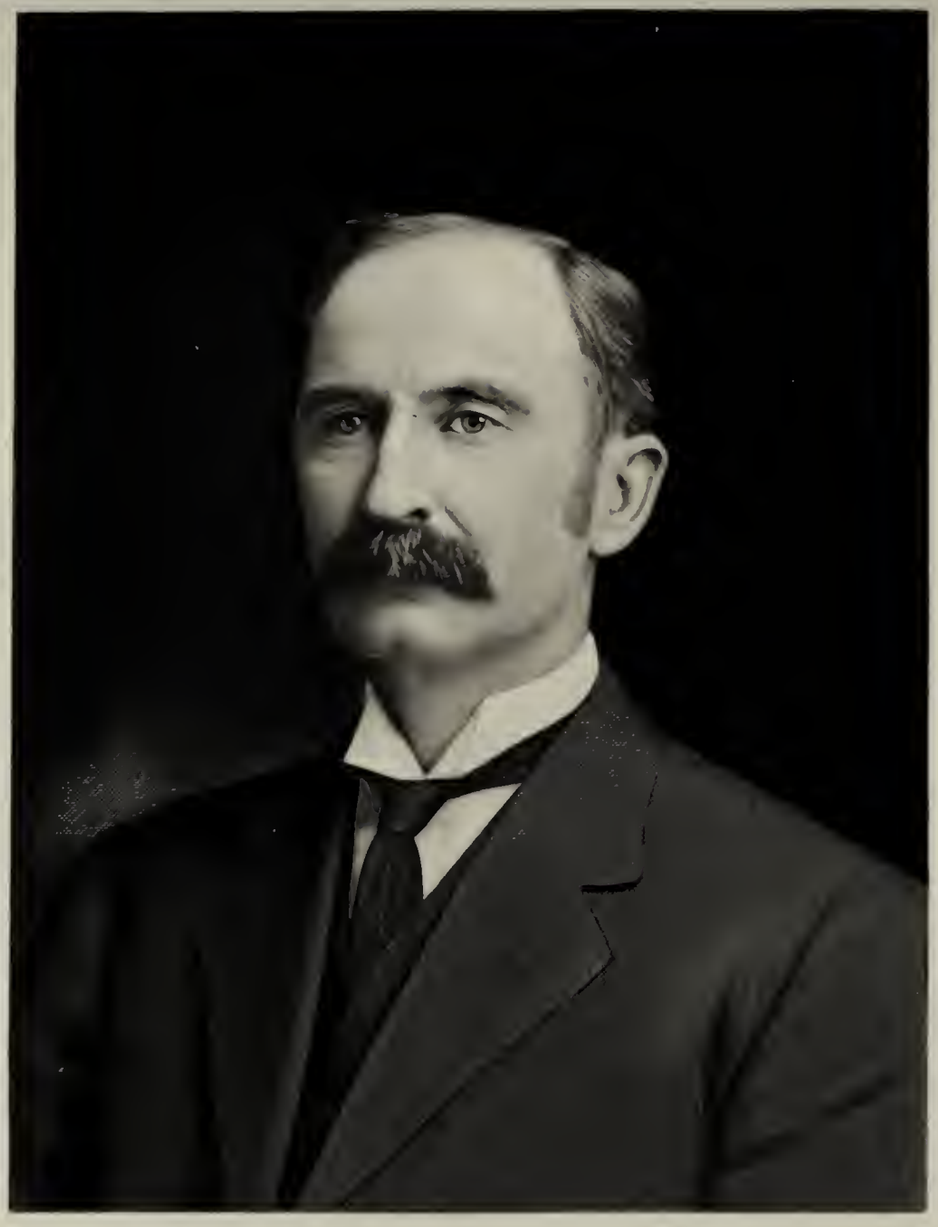
Robert J. Campbell

THE history of a country is no longer a record of wars and conquests. The victories recorded at the present day are those of mind over matter, and the leading factors in the growth and prosperity of a community or municipality are the men who are active in controlling the veins and arteries of trade and traffic. In this connection Robert Joseph Campbell is well known as a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson, of Winnipeg. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, April 15, 1851, a son of James Campbell, who was born in Inverary, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1844. In this country he wedded Mary Sower Dobinson who was born in St. John, New Brunswick, a representative of a United Empire Loyalist family that settled in New Brunswick and also a descendant of Christopher Sower, who following his graduation from a German university came to America in 1725 and settled in Philadelphia. He brought with him considerable capital and was the promotor of a number of industries, including a printing and publishing house which he established in that city in 1738. In 1743 he brought from his press the first quarto Bible in a European language printed in America, a copy of which is now owned by Robert J. Campbell. Between the years 1738 and 1770 he published three hundred and forty-five works. His son, Christopher Sower, advocated the cause of the British at the time of the war for independence, was made colonel of a regiment and fought throughout the period of hostilities. The Sower estate, however, was confiscated by the Americans and sold at auction, bringing even in that unsettled period the sum of seventeen thousand, six hundred and forty pounds. One of the confiscated farms, comprising six hundred and forty acres, is now included within the corporation limits of Philadelphia. After the war Colonel Sower removed to St. John, New Brunswick, and in 1779 began the publication of the *Royal Gazette* there. Five years later he went to England as commissioner on American claims and during his absence in the mother country received the appointment of deputy postmaster general for the whole of British North America, a position which he filled to the time of his demise. He lived in St. John and Halifax as a

retired officer and was appointed king's printer by the British government.

In his youthful days Robert J. Campbell attended the public schools and also the Model School of Toronto, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen, when he took up the more difficult lessons to be learned in the school of experience, entering upon an apprenticeship in the grocery house of Edward Lawson, of Toronto, with whom he remained for seven years. He next carried on a similar enterprise at Eglinton, Ontario, for six years and in 1881 he came to Manitoba, settling at Winnipeg. From that time to the present he has been classed with the enterprising and progressive business men of this city. In 1882 he became a partner in the firm of Sutherland & Campbell in the establishment of a grocery business, which was continued by them until 1885, when upon the death of Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Campbell and his brother, W. J. Campbell, as partners carried on the business until 1900, when the firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson was formed. The business was incorporated in 1910 and from the date of its organization in 1882, in which year its sales amounted to a quarter of a million dollars per annum, the enterprise has grown to its present magnificent proportions with yearly gross sales of over eight million dollars, thus being the largest business house in its line in the Dominion. The company today has five branch warehouses, thus extending its trade relations into almost every part of the northwest. Its houses are located at Calgary, Regina, Saskatoon, Lithbridge and Edmonton, and the activities of the firm are continually reaching out along broader lines productive of more substantial results.

In 1904 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Sarah S. Cottingham, of Toronto, a daughter of the late Dr. J. D. Cottingham. Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs also to the Winnipeg Board of Trade and for twenty years he served as a trustee of the sinking fund board for the city of Winnipeg but resigned in 1911 when going abroad. He is a director of several local institutions, among them the Home Investment Company and the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and is president of the Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Company. Although never active in politics, he has always given loyal support to the liberal party. He is a strong and resourceful business man, capable and energetic, and his personal qualities are such as render him popular with his many friends.



S. R. Henderson

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Samuel R. Henderson

THE HENDERSON family is one of the oldest in Manitoba, its identification with the growth and development of this province dating back nearly one hundred years. The progenitor of this family in Kildonan, was Samuel Henderson, the father of Angus Henderson and the grandfather of Samuel R. Henderson, reeve of Kildonan. Samuel Henderson came from Scotland to the Red river settlement, in 1815, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. Shortly after his arrival in the new country he joined the Selkirk settlers and purchased lot No. 39, East Kildonan, thereon establishing a home for his family. One day, however, he left home, became lost, and was never seen nor heard of again.

In the family thus left fatherless was a son, Angus, who was born in East Kildonan on November 1, 1825. He received only such limited advantages for an education as the schools of that time afforded. Reared as a farmer boy, he made that his life business. He early engaged in farming on lot 39 and he also broke the sod on lot 51, where he had twelve chains. He always followed mixed farming and his practical methods and unfaltering industry enabled him to bring his fields to a high state of cultivation. He also kept as many as eighty head of cattle for dairy purposes, and likewise made sheep-raising a feature of his business. He rode horseback for miles and miles over the country looking after his cattle and other stock and was a well known figure of the early days when the work of development was being first carried forward here. Angus Henderson served as constable under the government of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in the discharge of his official duties experienced hardships that called for genuine courage and often bravery, yet at all times he not only enforced measures for the public good but cooperated in organized movements for the general welfare. He held membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church and died in that faith on October 28, 1903. He was one of the earliest members under Dr. Black's pastorate of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and for years was a member of the managing board. He was an

excellent type of the sturdy old-time Kildonan citizen who held to high ideals of honor and integrity and caused his every-day life to be in keeping with them. A man of good, strong mind, he wielded an influence that was of the best. He married Miss Catherine McBeath, a daughter of Robert McBeath, Sr., and a member of one of the Selkirk settler families who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are yet living: Samuel R., who is mentioned below; A. William, who resides in Minneapolis; John B., a resident of East Kildonan and a member of the firm of Henderson-Blanchard, real-estate dealers of Winnipeg; Victoria, now Mrs. T. Allardice, of Vancouver; R. George, of Duluth, Minnesota; Catherine J., now Mrs. R. W. Greig, of Winnipeg; and Janet, now Mrs. George H. Greig, also living in Winnipeg.

Samuel R. Henderson was born in 1864, on the old homestead farm he now occupies in East Kildonan, and is indebted to the old St. Johns and the Kildonan schools for the educational opportunities which were accorded him. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm, and he is still living upon the original homestead which his father secured and developed. He has always followed gardening and is familiar with the best methods of conducting agricultural interests, having made a study of the soil and its properties and the best time for planting the crops. That his broad knowledge is manifest in the excellent results that attend his labors is well known and he has been chosen secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Association of Kildonan and St. Pauls and has contributed largely to the success of that organization. In public affairs he has for years taken a prominent part. He was councilman for East Kildonan for twelve years and is now serving his fifth term as reeve of the municipality of Kildonan, in which capacity he has given a public-spirited, business-like and progressive administration. Mr. Henderson has always been on the side of progress, with the faculty of being able to look ahead and correctly anticipate the good results and general benefit of some project that to many might seem without merit. It is doubtful if the province contains a more conscientious or capable public official in his capacity. He was one of the pioneers in the movement for good roads in Manitoba and was the first president of the Manitoba Good Roads Association, having served in that office ever since the association was organized. Since Mr. Henderson became reeve, there have been fifteen miles of gravel road constructed in the municipality of Kildonan. In a busy and populous municipality of Kildonan the office of reeve is one not only requiring busi-

Angus Henderson

ness capacity and capability, but a great deal of the incumbent's time, with no more compensation than in the less important ones, all of which testify to the worth and public spirit of the official. Mr. Henderson has always voted with the conservative party, and has ever been ready and willing to lead in any cause that, in his judgment, would be of benefit to the municipality, city or province. Nor has he been neglectful of his moral obligations, taking active part in the work and support of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and also for fourteen years was secretary and treasurer of the trust fund of the church missionary association, and since June, 1912, has been secretary and treasurer of the trust fund of the congregation. He was for many years a member of the board of managers of the church. His activities in the work of the Sunday school have been long important. For several years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for two years was president of the County Sunday School Association. He is provincial superintendent of the missionary department throughout the Sunday schools of Manitoba. A life-long resident here, he is well known and is familiar with the history of his section of the province, having for his entire life been a witness of the events which have shaped its course and modeled its destiny. He has seen towns and villages spring up and grow into thriving cities, has seen wild lands converted into productive farms, has witnessed the building of the railroad and the introduction of the telegraph and telephone, and at all times has kept in touch with the trend of general progress, desiring ever the benefit and improvement of this region. Few, if any, citizens are rendering as valuable service to their community, and there are none in Kildonan whose work along various lines is as far-reaching and beneficial as that of Samuel R. Henderson.

E. A. Mott,

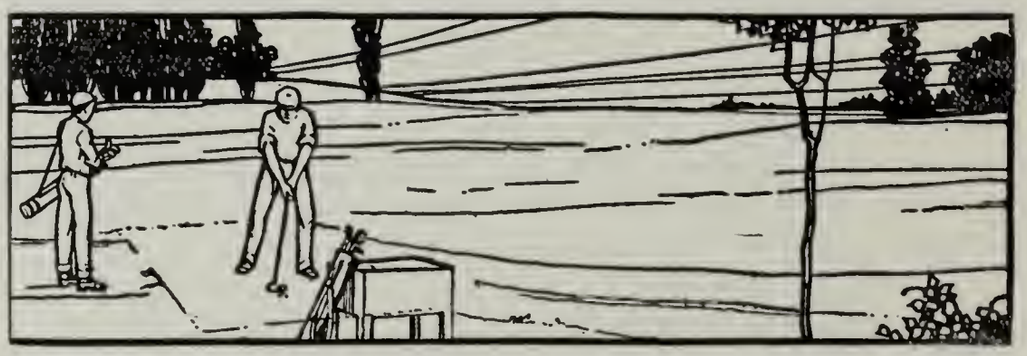
Ezra Arthur Mott

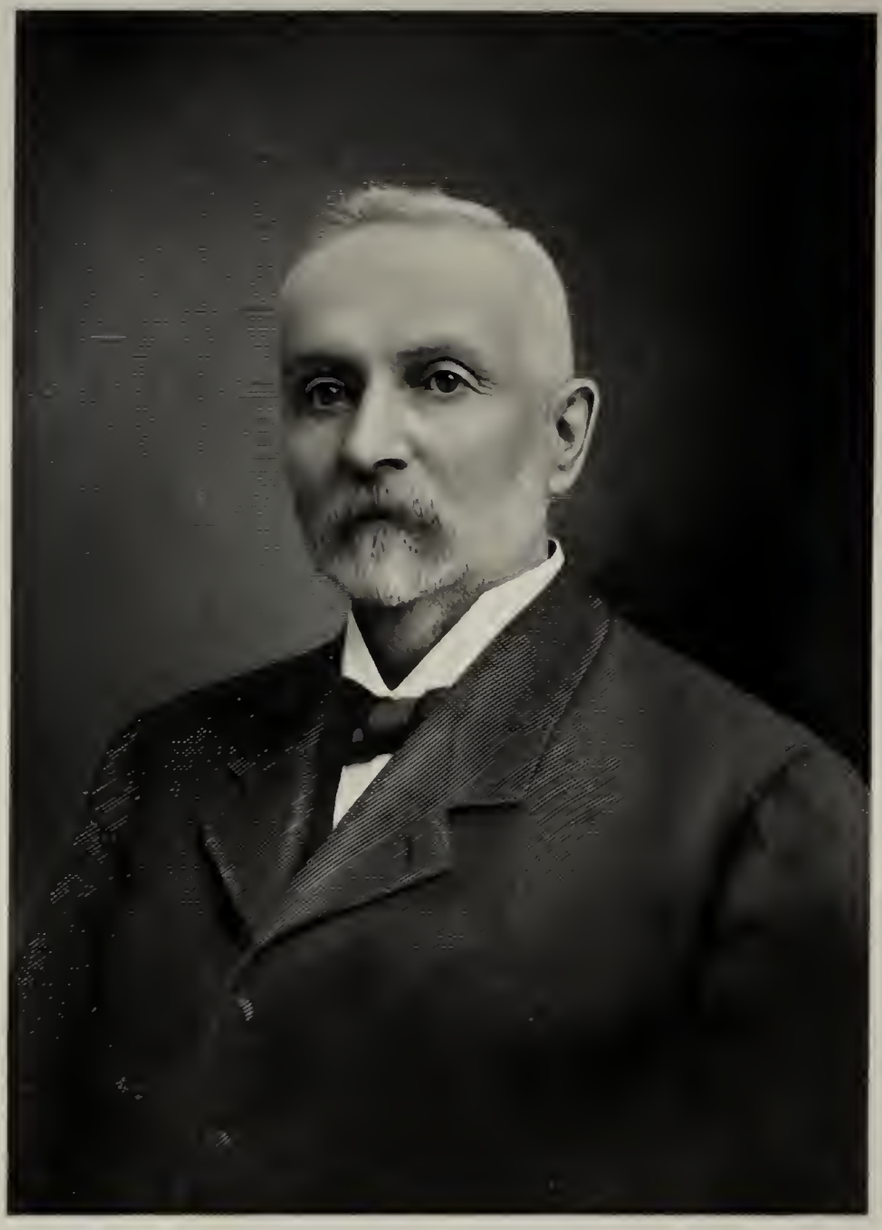
EZRA ARTHUR MOTT, one of the leading and public-spirited citizens of Winnipeg, is well known in business circles here as the western manager for the Cockshutt Plow Company. His birth occurred in Brantford, Ontario, on the 22d of June, 1869, and he obtained his education in the graded and high schools of that place. After putting aside his text-books he entered the Brantford office of the Cockshutt Plow Company and remained there until 1891, when he came to Winnipeg to take charge of the western business of that concern. He has been identified with that company throughout his entire business career and at the present time holds the position of western director and western general manager, having jurisdiction over all western branches. The factories, three in number, and main offices are located at Brantford, Ontario, and branches are maintained at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton. In the discharge of his responsible duties as western manager Mr. Mott has displayed excellent executive ability and sound judgment, ably managing the interests entrusted to his care and demonstrating his fitness for the important position which he holds. He is likewise a director of the British Crown Mortgage Company and the Western Securities Company.

In 1896, at Brantford, Ontario, Mr. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Martha Harold, her father being Samuel Harold, a well known grain merchant of Brantford. They are the parents of two children, Harold Edgar and Jean.

Politically Mr. Mott is a liberal. He has labored effectively and well for the commercial growth and development of his city and in the present year is serving as president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He is also a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association, a member of the Manitoba executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers Association and chairman of the Winnipeg executive committee of the "Million for Manitoba" League. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and having attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite.

He is also connected with the Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Knox Presbyterian church. When we investigate his life record and examine into the secret of his success, it will be found that his advancement is due almost entirely to hard work and the intelligent direction of his energies. He early came to understand that the source of power lies within one's self and that opportunity is open to all who will but recognize and utilize it. Making good use of the chances that have come to him, he has gradually worked his way upward until his position and standing are foremost among Winnipeg's best business and financial men.





Alex Agassiz

Alexander Haggart

FOR more than a third of a century a member of the bar of Manitoba and prominently identified with the history of the province during that period, Judge Alexander Haggart of the court of appeals, has long been numbered among Winnipeg's foremost citizens. Coming of Scotch ancestry, he was born January 20, 1849, in Peterboro, Ontario, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (McGregor) Haggart. The father was a native of Scotland and emigrated to Canada, locating at Peterboro in the early '30s, where he followed his trade of a carpenter and builder.

In the acquirement of his education, Alexander Haggart attended the high school of his native city, and afterward matriculated in Victoria University at Coburg, Ontario, where he completed his classical course in 1872, in which year the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1876 he won the Bachelor of Laws degree, thus completing his preparation for the bar. He located for practice in Ontario the same year, and in 1880 came to Manitoba. He served as king's counsel under the administration of Lord Aberdeen, in 1893, and throughout the period of his residence here has been recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar. He was a former partner of the late Chief Justice Killam and for many years was a partner of the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, K. C. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his high standing in the profession is indicated by the liberal and distinctively representative clientage accorded him. In April, 1912, he was appointed a judge of the court of appeals. He took to his judicial duties an excellent record as a lawyer and as a citizen and his judicial service, as his private practice of law, will undoubtedly be characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His standing among his professional colleagues is indicated in the fact that they honored him with election to the presidency of the Law Society of Manitoba.

Judge Haggart has been prominent in various public connections, never slighting in the least degree his duties and his obligations of citizenship and in various connections rendering to the public important service. He is a conservative. He was elected on the board of

aldermen of Winnipeg from the second ward. He has also been a trustee of the school board of the city. In 1908 he was called to represent Winnipeg in the Dominion parliament and on the dissolution of the house was reelected in 1911 but shortly afterward resigned his seat in favor of the Hon. Robert Rogers in order that he might resume more active connections with his chosen profession. He took a determined stand in parliament on the question of the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and moved a resolution on the subject in April, 1910. In all his legislative service he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has sought national welfare along practical lines.

Judge Haggart married Miss Elizabeth Littlehales, a native of Shrewsbury, England, and the family reside at No. 229 Kennedy street. His social relations are with the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs. Wisely using his time and talents, he has made his activity in his profession, in citizenship and in other relations a serviceable factor in the world's work.

J. J. Rothwell

Samuel J. Rothwell

SAMUEL J. ROTHWELL, senior partner in the firm of Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, barristers and solicitors of Winnipeg, is one of the ablest members of the legal profession in that city. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, his analysis clear, his reasoning keen and during the seventeen years of his practice here he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a notable position among the leading lawyers of the city. His birth occurred at Ferguson's Falls, Ontario, in 1868, his parents being John and Eleanor (Warren) Rothwell. The mother has long since passed away but the father still resides in Ferguson's Falls, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. In public affairs the father has been prominent and was for an extended period a member of the county council but now lives practically retired, leaving public questions and private business interests to others.

At the usual age Samuel J. Rothwell entered the public schools of his native town and afterward became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Perth, Ontario. For a year he engaged in teaching school and later entered the Collegiate Institute at Dutton, Ontario, prior to becoming a student in the Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and won honors in mathematics and philosophy, winning in connection with the latter branch of study the John Macdonald scholarship.

In October, 1891, he heard and heeded the call of the west, making Winnipeg his destination, and here he entered the law office of Perdue & Robinson as a student. He remained with them for a year and a half and subsequently became connected with Hough & Campbell as a law student. Following his thorough preliminary reading he was called to the bar in 1895 but through the succeeding five years remained with his former preceptors, Hough & Campbell. In May, 1900, Mr. Rothwell joined Mr. Perdue in a partnership under the name of Perdue & Rothwell, which continued until June, 1903, when the senior member went upon the bench. Mr. Rothwell was then

alone for a few months but in October formed a partnership with Thomas H. Johnson, with whom he has since been connected. About four years ago they were joined by a former student, H. A. Bergman, under the firm name of Rothwell, Johnson & Bergman, and more recently the style has become Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, with offices at 811 McArthur building. The practice of the firm is extensive and of an important character. Mr. Rothwell is solicitor for the Hudson's Bay Company, for Lord Strathcona, for the London Canadian & Loan Company, for the Toronto Mortgage Company, for the National Cash Register Company and various other corporations. He is financially interested in a number of corporations. Few, if any, barristers enjoy a higher standing in the provincial bar both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. He is a safe counselor and is strong as an advocate before the courts, where because of his thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed and of the legal principles applicable thereto his addresses are models of clearness and logic.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Rothwell was married to Miss Kate Whinerery, a daughter of the late J. K. Whinerery, who was European buyer for Stobart's large wholesale house in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell are parents of five children: Dora May, Lucile Eleanor, James Gerald, William Stanley and Keith Whinerery. The first two are students in the normal school. Mr. Rothwell has always been interested in the cause of education and has been secretary of the Winnipeg branch of the Toronto Alumni Association since its organization or for about fifteen years. In politics he is a liberal but not an active party worker. He belongs to both the local organization and the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and he holds membership as well with the Carleton and Canadian Clubs, while shooting and motoring furnish him recreation. In religious belief he is an Anglican, being a member of St. Luke's church. As a practitioner before the bar he has made a creditable name and place for himself, winning more than local distinction in a profession which is open to talent and merit but in which wealth and influence avail little or naught.

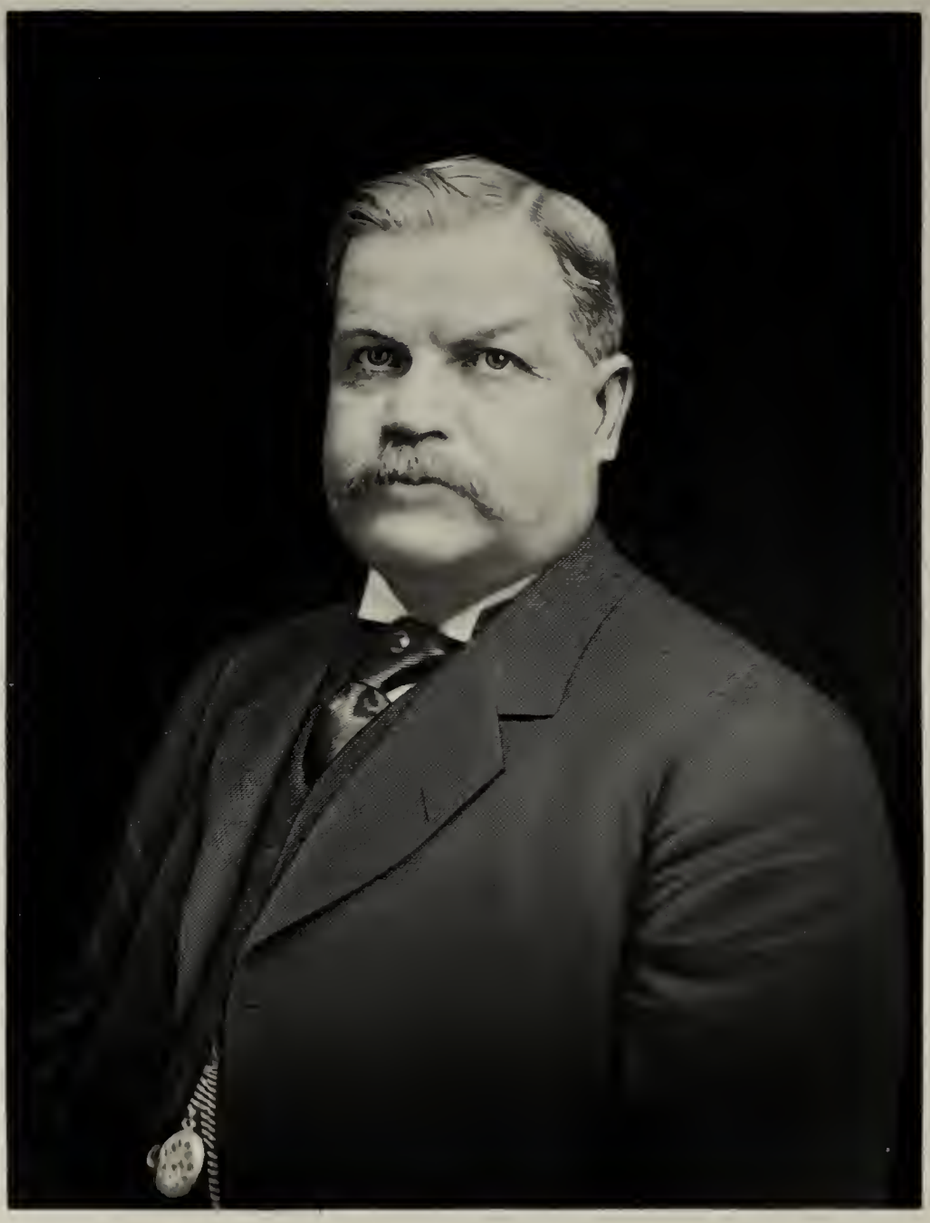
J. H. G. Russell.

John H. G. Russell

JOHN H. G. RUSSELL is one of the leading architects of Manitoba, practicing his profession largely in Winnipeg. Toronto claims him as a native son, his birth having there occurred in 1862. His parents, James and Fannie H. (Gordon) Russell, were natives of Scotland but became acquainted and were married on this side of the Atlantic. The father is still living but the mother passed away a number of years ago.

John H. G. Russell pursued his education in the Model School at Toronto and when sixteen years of age entered upon the study of architecture under the direction of H. B. Gordon, a prominent representative of the profession in that city, with whom he remained for about five years. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg but did not long remain here, spending the ensuing four years in various parts of the Dominion, especially in the west. In 1886 he went to Sioux City, Iowa, and was engaged in the work of his profession in the United States from that year until 1893, spending much of this period in Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, and Chicago, Illinois. In 1893 he again came to Winnipeg and two years later he opened an office in this city where as an architect he has since been actively engaged. He has won an enviable reputation in this connection, being today classed with the most capable architects not only in the province but in the Dominion as well. Many of the finest structures of Winnipeg stand as monuments to his skill and ability, including the McArthur building, the Trust & Loan building, the Great West Permanent Loan building, the Westminister and Knox churches, and many fire-proof warehouses and attractive modern residences. Aside from his profession he occupies the position of vice president of the Winnipeg Mercantile Trust Company, is a director of the Canadian Finance & Securities Company and holds stock in many other local enterprises. As his business judgment is sound, his investments are judiciously made and success has attended his efforts in various directions. His standing in his profession is indicated in part by the fact that he is a member of the examining board of the Manitoba Association of Architects and president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for the year 1912-13.

In 1889 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Agnes Campbell, a daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Toronto, and to them were born four children: Harold, who died at the age of two and a half years; and John, Ruth and Norman, all at home. Mr. Russell has never been active in politics in the sense of office seeking and gives his support to the liberal party. Fraternally he is a member of Assiniboine Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and is a Scottish Rite Mason. Socially he is connected with the Canadian Club, being also a director of the Rotary Club, and both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of managers. This connection is indicative of the high principles which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He stands in a prominent position, won through capability and merit, for in his chosen life work he has ever held to high standards.



D. W. McCurdy

Daniel Willis McKerchar

DANIEL WILLIS McKERCHAR is one of the distinguished barristers of Manitoba. His rise as a member of the bar had its foundation in liberal collegiate training and in his subsequent thorough and careful preparation of every case entrusted to him. He was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, May 2, 1864, his parents being Donald and Mary (Sinclair) McKerchar. The father was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, but when seven years of age was brought to Canada by his parents. The mother was a native of Glengarry, in which locality her parents, coming from Perthshire, Scotland, settled at an early day.

The usual experiences of the farm lad came to Daniel Willis McKerchar in his boyhood and youth, for he was reared on the old homestead farm in Glengarry county until fifteen years of age, when, in June, 1879, he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to the newly settled but rapidly developing province of Manitoba. The father took up a homestead on the Little Saskatchewan at Strathclair, being one of the first settlers of that district. He was therefore closely associated with its agricultural development for a considerable period and passed away in 1901 at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

Daniel W. McKerchar was educated in the public schools of Glengarry, supplementing that training by a term in the public schools of Winnipeg and further study in Manitoba College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. A. Subsequently the Master of Arts degree and later that of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him, winning the latter in 1895. In the meantime, on the completion of his more specifically literary course, he took up the profession of teaching which he followed for four years in Manitou and Morden, but he regarded this merely as an initial step for other professional labor and in 1892 entered upon the study of law, being called to the bar in February, 1895. After a year spent with the law firm of Campbell & Crawford, of Winnipeg, as junior partner, he entered upon an independent practice and has since been an active representative of his profession in this city. Con-

stant study has continually broadened his knowledge of the law and careful analysis of his cases enables him to correctly apply the principles of law to the points in litigation. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gradually worked his way upward and the public and the profession alike regard him as one of the strong representatives of the Winnipeg bar. He has been for seven years a member of the council of the Winnipeg and Manitoba Bar Association, and for nine years one of the examiners in law in the University of Manitoba. He was for some years official administrator for the eastern judicial district, or until 1900, when the system was changed and the business of that office was transferred to a trust company and was no longer transacted by an individual.

In 1896 Mr. McKerchar was married to Miss Kate McKenzie, a daughter of the late Rev. M. McKenzie, of Morden, who for many years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place. They are now the parents of one son, Ranald. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKerchar are also active and helpful members of the Presbyterian denomination, belonging to St. Stephen's church, in which Mr. McKerchar is serving as chairman of the board of management. For the past twelve years he has been one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active and helpful interest in various lines of church and Christian work, seeking ever to promote the moral progress of the community. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the United Workmen of America, the Carleton Club and the Canadian Club, being a member of the executive board of the latter. There have been manifest in his life record those qualities of upright, honorable manhood which ever awaken confidence and regard and combined with his professional ability have placed him in a leading position among the citizens of Winnipeg.

Morrison Sutherland

Morrison Sutherland

THE student of Canadian annals does not carry his researches far into the history of the development of the country without encountering the name of Sutherland. Representatives of this family came to Canada with the Lord Selkirk settlers and they have been prominent since that time in every phase of Canadian expansion. They have fought in the country's wars, aided in its commercial progress and built up and promoted its institutions. In the early days they traded with the Indians and developed farming lands. Being men of signal ability and long established efficiency, they gradually became connected with the official life of the Dominion as it was evolved and formulated and they made their name honored alike in politics, business and the professions. One of the most prominent representatives of the line at the present time is Morrison Sutherland, who is carrying on an extensive real-estate business in Winnipeg. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Sutherland, was the first of the name in Canada and he died in the Dominion at the age of eighty-four. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine McPherson. She came to Manitoba with the first party of Selkirk settlers and was probably the first white woman in the province. She died here in the eighty-eighth year of her age. On the maternal side Mr. Sutherland is a descendant of John Macbeth, one of the most active forces in the development of the country. He was one of the survivors of the famous "Black Hole of Calcutta," a military man of high standing and broad education, and he came to the Red river district in the interests of Lord Selkirk before the first party of settlers was sent out. He lived to the venerable age of one hundred and seven years and died respected and honored by all who knew him. His wife was Miss Ellen Matheson.

Morrison Sutherland of this review was born on the original Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas, Manitoba, December 17, 1850, and is a son of the Hon. John and Janet (Macbeth) Sutherland. The father was also born on the Sutherland homestead, his birth having occurred in August, 1821. After he grew to manhood he farmed and traded in a small way, importing goods from England.

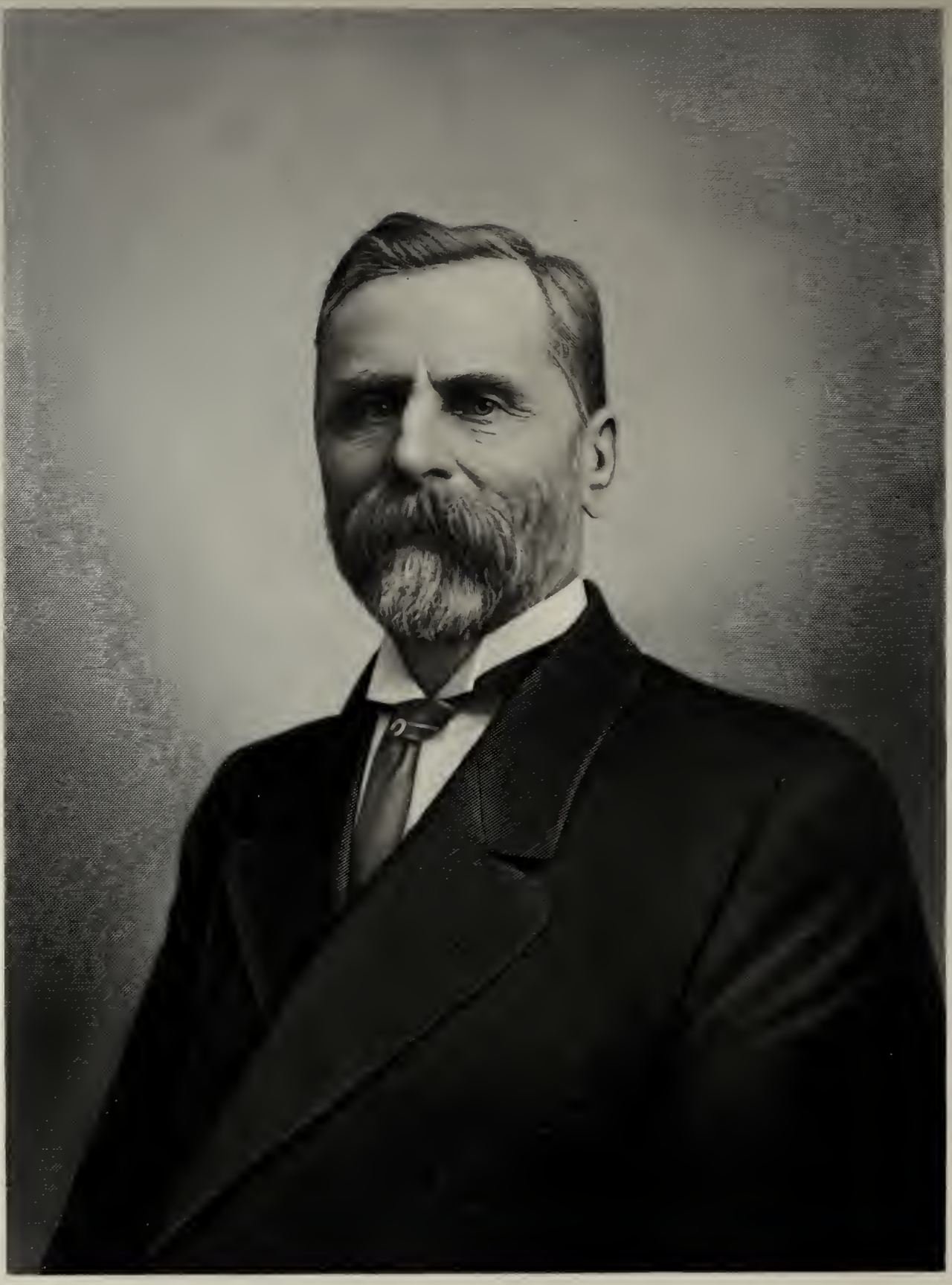
He remained in the vicinity of Point Douglas until after the flood of 1852, which washed away most of his possessions and greatly impaired his fortune. In order to better his condition he moved to lot 86, East Kildonan, and there also he farmed and conducted a general store for some time. All his goods came in York boats by the Hudson bay route, arriving in Kildonan generally at the end of October. At the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, in the winter of 1870, the Hon. John Sutherland offered his services to the Dominion government and he did able and important service during hostilities. He and A. G. B. Bannatyne are recognized in Canadian history as the two greatest factors in the suppression of the rebellion. Gradually Mr. Sutherland became prominent and well known in official circles of the province. He was for a long time a member of the northwest council and had the distinction of being the first high sheriff of Manitoba. His able and conspicuously successful work gained him rapid advancement in public life and he was afterward the first senator from the province. In the family of John and Janet Sutherland were fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters, six of whom are living namely; Donald, who resides in Kildonan; Morrison, of this review; Hector, an ex-member of the provincial parliament of Manitoba, now residing at Summerland, British Columbia, where he is engaged in fruit raising; James, who is also raising fruit in the same section; Ross, who resides at Victoria, British Columbia; and Catherine, the wife of William Black, a son of Dr. Black, an eminent Presbyterian minister. The names of the deceased members of this family are on the list of the most able and honored men of Manitoba. The Hon. Alexander M. Sutherland was attorney general and provincial secretary in the Norquay government before he was thirty-four years of age. He died while serving and in his passing Manitoba and the Dominion of Canada lost a great official and a worthy and highly esteemed citizen. John H. Sutherland gave his life to his country in 1870, having been killed by a bullet wound during the Riel rebellion. Another son born to John and Janet Sutherland was Dr. William Robert, who married Nellie Richardson, a daughter of Dr. Richardson, of Toronto. She is residing in Winnipeg with her three sons and three daughters.

Morrison Sutherland of this review is numbered among the most deservedly successful men of the province. For almost forty years he has been recognized as a great developing factor in the country, for his activities have included such representative occupations as farming, freighting, the surveying and exploitation of land and dealing with problems of immigration. He was educated partly in the

public schools of his native section and partly under private tutors. He supplemented this by a course under the well known Dr. Black and when he had laid aside his books returned to his father's farm, where he worked until he was twenty-four years of age. In that year he became the owner of five hundred acres of land, which he developed and improved on his own account until 1874, when he became identified with the forwarding and freighting business, transporting the first lot of goods ever sent during the winter time to the northwest mounted police at Fort Pilly. He also carried supplies for the government to the Indians and to the mounted police of the entire northwestern country. In this business he was extremely successful and he carried it on until 1879, when he went west in the van of railway development, taking up land in the vicinity of Medicine Hat and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, which his business instinct told him would be in the future one of the most valuable sections of Canada. He and his companion, Fred Ross, were the first men to plow land in this district, tilling at this time three homesteads and bringing them to a state of development and improvement. On the return journey to Manitoba Mr. Sutherland met the preliminary engineering party of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was made chief of the commissary for the surveying party. In the discharge of his duties he spent the years from 1881 to 1883 and then resigned in order to take up land at Medicine Hat, Alberta, where for two years he ranched and also conducted a wholesale and retail meat business. In 1886, while a resident of Winnipeg, he was appointed by the Hon. Sir John Carling, minister of immigration, to the position of land and immigration agent at Medicine Hat, with the added duties of intelligence officer for the government. He did able and efficient work in both positions and only resigned them in 1889, when he was sent to British Columbia to take charge of the immigration on the whole of the mainland of British Columbia. All his energies and his remarkable ability were given to this work until 1892, when he retired on account of the change in government. In the same year he returned to East Kildonan and settled on a farm adjoining his father's homestead. Here he raised cattle and horses and also engaged in general farming, becoming rapidly and deservedly successful in both occupations. In 1896 he added to his activities the duties of inspector of fisheries for southern Manitoba and the northwest and those of assistant chief at the fish hatchery near Selkirk. However, he still conducted his ranch and it was not until 1909 that he finally disposed of this property and came to Winnipeg in order to look after his extensive holdings in the city and throughout the province. He is numbered among the prominent

and able men of the province and is considered a worthy representative of his sturdy pioneer forefathers. The work which they started he has carried forward to accomplishment and many sections of the great Dominion are more advanced in business development and richer in resources for his persevering and conscientious work.

In London, Ontario, in 1886, Mr. Sutherland married Miss Margaret Anderson Hunter, who was born at St. Andrews manse in 1862. She is a daughter of Archdeacon Hunter, a pioneer in Manitoba, who came to the province in 1835. Afterward he returned to London, England, but eventually established himself in Manitoba. Mrs. Sutherland's grandmother was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Macbeth, a sister of John Macbeth. She married Donald Ross. The old Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas yet remains in the family and is now owned by Morrison Sutherland. In it were born makers of Canadian history, men of action, of assured ability, of effective public spirit, whose most powerful qualities of character and mind have been handed down to their descendants like Morrison Sutherland, developer and promoter, and a loyal citizen. Mr. Sutherland resides in East Kildonan, which has much profited by his activities and his loyal support of every worthy enterprise. He gave the land in East Kildonan on which stands St. Stephen's Anglican church and also gave substantially toward the erection of the edifice. He has always been a member of the conservative party and a strong advocate of the principles of that organization.



Robert Gunn

Robert Gunn

ROBERT GUNN is a retired farmer living at No. 165 Johnson avenue in Elmwood. The history of Manitoba shows long and close connection of the Gunn family with this province, for John Gunn, who was a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, came to the Red River country in 1823 and settled on lot 62, in East Kildonan, where he purchased a tract of land eight chains wide. It was entirely undeveloped, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he took up the arduous task of breaking the sod and preparing the fields for cultivation and upon his farm he built a home and made other substantial improvements. There he lived throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1866. He was an active member of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He married Ann Sutherland, a daughter of William Sutherland, who came to this country from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, as one of the Lord Selkirk settlers in 1815 and took up his abode in Kildonan, purchasing a tract of land which he devoted to general farming. The marriage of John Gunn and Ann Sutherland was celebrated in their native country, after which they sailed for the new world, becoming prosperous farming people of the Red River valley. Four of their children are still living. Alexander, now a resident of Springfield; Donald, who also lives in Manitoba; Mrs. Ann McIntosh, of Springfield; and Robert.

The last named was born in East Kildonan on September 29, 1842, and at the usual age began his education in the public schools near his father's home. While mastering the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum through the winter months he was giving the summer seasons to the work of the fields and he has always followed general farming as a life work. Eventually he came into possession of the old homestead which he cultivated until 1870, when he secured a homestead claim at Springfield. Again he resolutely took up the work of transforming this into rich and productive fields and remained active in their cultivation until 1907, when he sold the Springfield farm and retired from business life, removing to Elm-

wood. Here he is enjoying a well earned rest, his former toil having provided him with an income that now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He built the home, where he lives, in 1907, and it is one of the best homes in Elmwood.

In 1867 Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Barbara McKay, a representative of one of the old Selkirk families, who died in 1900. They became the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living: Ann, John William, Isabelle M., Ebenezer Sutherland, Jeremiah Donald, Margaret Beatrice, Henrietta G., Selkirk Douglas and Alexander James.

While living in Springfield Mr. Gunn was not only active in farming pursuits but also in affairs of public moment, and has always been a conservative in politics. He served as a member of the common council and was a trustee of the Springfield schools for eighteen years, his labors being potent forces in promoting the interests of education. He was also secretary and treasurer of the school board but resigned on his removal to the city. A Mason, he is faithful to the teachings of the craft and he is equally loyal to his professions as a member of the Presbyterian faith. For many years he attended the Kildonan church, of which he was manager for years, but since residing in Elmwood, he attends Elmwood Presbyterian church, of which he was manager until January 1, 1913. He is honorary president of the Elmwood Curling Club. His residence in this district covers the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten but he is still an active man who in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime, and he keeps in touch with the world's work along the various lines of advancement and improvement which affect his native district and province. There is no citizen of his locality that is more respected, and more highly regarded than Mr. Gunn.

alfred Jackson

Alfred Jackson

IN REAL-ESTATE and building circles of Manitoba the name of Alfred Jackson is well known. Gradual advance in the business world has brought him to a prominent position in this connection, for entering the field as one of the first speculative builders of Winnipeg, his operations have been an important element in the development and improvement of the city, as well as a source of individual income.

He was born in Clinton, Huron county, Ontario, in 1858, a son of Isaac Jackson, a native of Yorkshire, England, whence he came to Canada in 1842. He learned the trade of boot and shoe making in England, gaining expert skill along that line and after establishing his home in Clinton, Ontario, engaged in the boot and shoe business with his brother John, remaining for many years a successful business man in that town, in which he is still living, at the age of eighty-two. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Frances Vick. She was a native of the isle of Wight and a niece of the prominent seed merchant of that name, of Rochester, New York. In the family of Isaac Jackson were sixteen children, of whom eleven are still living. Two brothers of Alfred Jackson also became residents of Manitoba, and J. W. is yet a resident of Winnipeg, but the other, Charles Edwin, died in 1882.

Upon leaving the primary school at fifteen years of age, Alfred Jackson was apprenticed to John Snell, a contractor of Wingham, Ontario, where he remained for four years. During this time he attended night school and afterward spent two years in the Clinton high school, taking a teacher's certificate there. He then acquired his business training in the Jones' Commercial College of London, Ontario, and then entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native province until 1882. He was then forced to give up teaching on account of ill health and on the 7th of January, in that year, arrived in Winnipeg, hoping to be benefited by the change of climate and occupation.

In the spring of that year he entered for a homestead and preemption close to the locality where the town of Boissevain, Manitoba,

now stands. Returning to Winnipeg he turned his attention to the contracting business, which he followed for a time. During the summer of 1882, having saved some money in his operations he purposed going to reside on his homestead, having built a house and had some breaking done. He was preparing to leave the city when his brother, Charles, became ill and died of smallpox, which was epidemic in Winnipeg at that time. This delayed Alfred Jackson so long, that the legal time for moving on to his homestead had expired and another party had jumped his claim and made an entry for his farm. He then decided to remain in Winnipeg and continue his contracting operations. Losing everything he possessed during the bursting of the first boom and the consequent falling off in business, he was compelled again to resume the profession of teaching for a living.

Spending two years as teacher of the Thornhill school and two years afterward as principal of the Manitou school, his health again failing he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, that he might be benefited by the outdoor life. He purchased a farm close to the village of Thornhill. This farm was raw prairie but he immediately began its improvement by breaking the sod, turning the furrows, sowing crops, and continuing the development of the place until he had converted it into a fine property, upon which he lived for twelve years. He not only was successful in raising crops but also made a specialty of raising good horses and cattle.

Still taking an interest in education he served as school trustee for some years, while living on his farm, and was recognized as a man of progressive spirit, whose acts of aid to the public welfare always manifested themselves in tangible form. Being then prosperous again, he was asked by a large number of his neighbors to start a general store there. He did so, carrying on the business for one year only, on account of the bad crops throughout the province in that year. This did not prove a profitable undertaking and he was forced to abandon it at a heavy loss.

The continuous longing to return to Winnipeg at length had its fulfillment for, finding by chance in a real-estate pamphlet, that he could purchase lot 52 and lot 52a in the old historic parish of Kildonan, he sold his farm in the west and in 1896 invested the proceeds in these lots which were known as the Shepherd farm, containing one-hundred and eighty acres. This he continued to cultivate and to improve while carrying on his contracting and real-estate business in the city, which he had resumed. He still lives there, having made it a very attractive and beautiful property in appearance and deriving therefrom a substantial income. As previously stated, he was

one of the first speculative builders in Winnipeg having for years been engaged in buying property on which he erected his famous "cozy homes," which he continued to sell to satisfied purchasers. While operating mostly in property in the western part of the city, his operations have been carried on more or less in all parts. Two years ago he retired from this branch of the business, but still continues to buy and sell real estate, having his offices at No. 522 Main street. His farm in Kildonan has become very valuable, with the extension of the boundaries of the city and the demand for land with realty prices continuously advancing. Although at times he has met with heavy losses, leaving him almost penniless, his courage and resolution have never failed him, and he has again and again set to work to retrieve his fortunes. He is now comfortably situated in life and his holdings were secured by honorable business dealings and an infallible faith and energy.

Mr. Jackson married in 1881 at Londesborough, Ontario, Martha E. Vodden and they have ten children: Charles Gordon, Violet, Daisy, Myrtle, Victor Edwin, Fern, Hazel, Olive, Norman Clifford and Ivy.

Mr. Jackson gave his political allegiance to the conservative party until 1896 when, feeling that the liberal party was advocating principles more conducive to good government, he joined that party and has since voted their ticket. He has served as school trustee in the East Kildonan school district for nine years since his return to Winnipeg, and has never failed to manifest a keen interest in the cause of education and the welfare of the young. He has also given a great deal of his time in the cause of civic matters in the city of Winnipeg and the municipality in which he lives, being always associated with the progressive parties in each. Moral progress is also a matter of great concern to him. In religion he is a Methodist but during his residence in Kildonan he has been an adherent of the old Kildonan Presbyterian church, of which several of his children are now members.

Thomas Berry

Thomas Berry

IN THOMAS BERRY, mayor of St. Boniface, the city has gained a statesman for its chief executive, a man of high aims and ideals but with a practical power in their application and enforcement, of quick decision and cool judgment, high integrity and unquestioned sincerity. With these qualifications he has managed the affairs of the city in a straightforward, business-like and progressive way, showing at all times a mastery of political technique while at the same time meeting openly and squarely all questions which affect the purposes and aims of the city. He was born in Manchester, England, April 2, 1859, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Bentley) Berry, natives of that section.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Berry attended the public schools of Stretford, near Manchester, England. For some time after laying aside his books he was a member of the Third Cheshire Rifles and in 1878 established himself as a general merchant in his native city. During this time he also kept up his military connections, serving as a member of the First Manchester Volunteer Rifles. From 1880 to 1884 he was with the Royal Marine Artillery but in the latter year resigned in order to become a member of the Salford police force. In 1890 Mr. Berry determined to come to Canada, influenced in his decision by reports of the wonderful resources and opportunities which the country offered. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Saskatchewan, where he homesteaded land. At the same time he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the locomotive department, serving as fireman until 1892, in which year he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the real-estate business. He operated independently until 1900 and then formed the firm of Berry & Bond, with offices at No. 325 Main street. In 1910 he organized the real-estate firm of Berry & Carson and opened his place of business at No. 248 Tache avenue, Norwood, where it is at present located. He soon became known as a forceful and aggressive business man familiar with the work in which he engaged and possessing in his character the qualities which command success. His business grew and with it his prominence

and influence until gradually he attained a degree of prosperity which has placed him among the representative and leading men of the city.

As Mr. Berry's business expanded he gradually extended his interests to include many phases of the public life of St. Boniface. On the conservative ticket he was elected alderman in 1907 and served until 1911. In the following year he was elected mayor and has already evidenced the power of cool and impartial judgment and unbiased action necessary in all true executive work.

At Manchester, England, in 1881, Mr. Berry married Miss Elizabeth Ann Hindley, a daughter of George Hindley, of that city. Mr. Berry and his wife are enthusiastic motorists and Mr. Berry is also interested in hunting during the season. The family residence is at No. 112 Eugenie street, Norwood.

One of the most powerful interests of Mr. Berry's life centers in his extensive fraternal affiliations. He has become prominent and distinguished in the Masonic order, being a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; of King Edward Preceptory, No. 24; and Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is worshipful past master of Norwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also chief ranger of Court Excelsior, No. 6898, A. O. F.; chief ranger of Court Norwood, No. 1006, C. O. F.; past chancellor of Norwood Grove Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and the Uniformed Rank; and noble grand of Ridgeley Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. Mr. Berry is undoubtedly one of the most influential and successful men of St. Boniface. His business success and his political prominence have a common cause in the standards which have ever influenced his actions and the ideals which have molded his career.

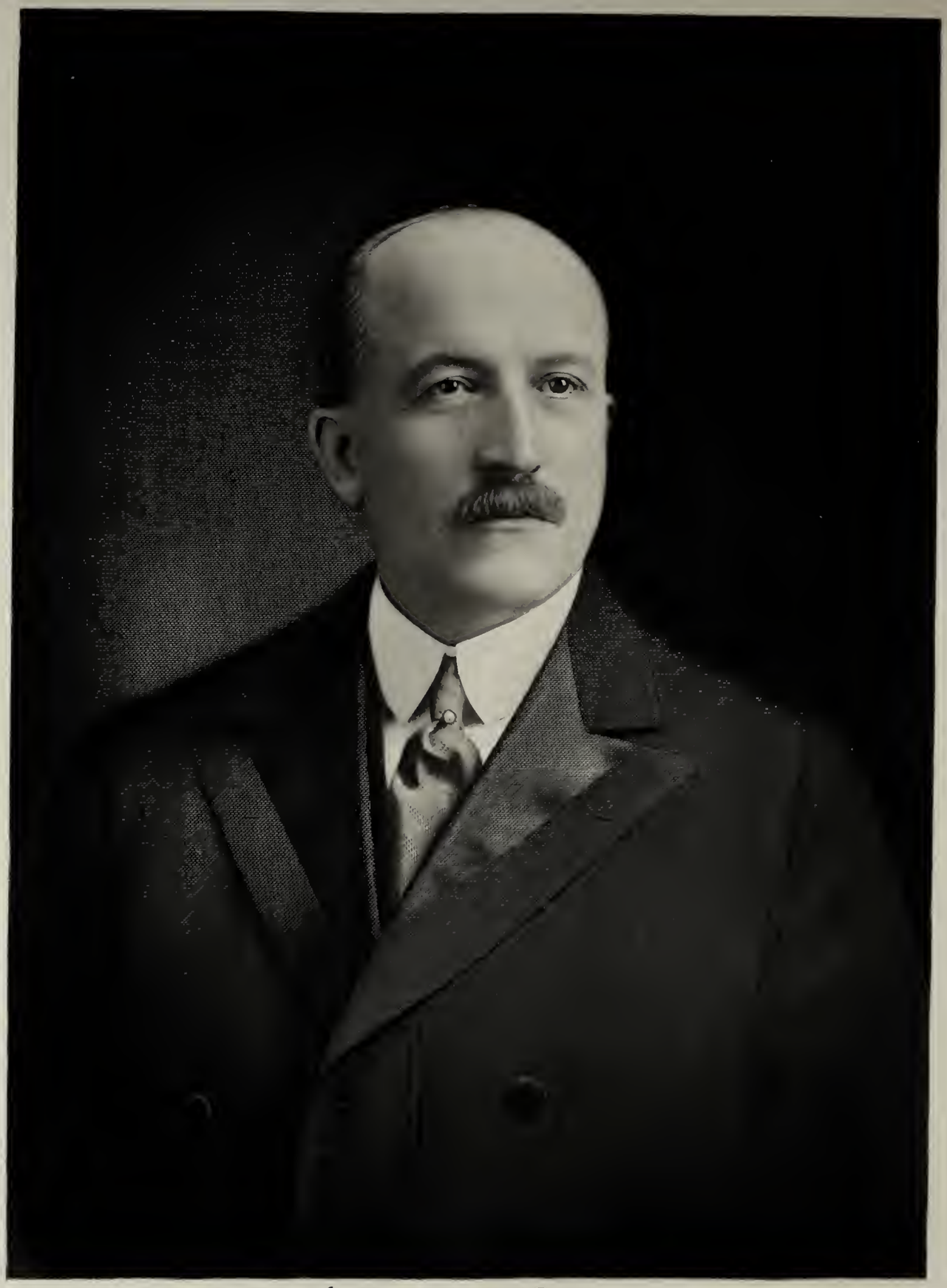
A. H. Oakes

Albert H. Oakes

ALBERT H. OAKES, one of the representative real-estate men of Winnipeg and managing director of the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., has recognized and and improved the opportunities for judicious investment in and sale of real estate in this city. The firm confines its attention exclusively to city and suburban property and has an excellent clientele so that the volume of business transacted annually is very large. Mr. Oakes has been associated with the business interests of Manitoba since 1903. He was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, November 6, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Flannigan) Oakes, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Toronto. The father is still living and resides at Hawarden, Iowa, to which place the family removed in 1879. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Sioux county, Iowa, and afterward attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, for a year. He then took up the profession of teaching at Bathgate, North Dakota, where he was principal for three years, and during the succeeding two years he was principal at St. Thomas, North Dakota. In 1898 he turned his attention to the insurance business as representative of the New York Life Insurance Company in St. Thomas and, two years afterward, opened a real-estate and loan business, handling property at that point until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg. The Oakes Land Company, predecessor of the concern with which Mr. Gray is now connected, was organized in North Dakota in 1900 and Albert H. Oakes came to Winnipeg to establish the headquarters of the company here. During the intervening period covering a decade he has confined his attention to city and suburban property, in which connection he has done much to improve certain districts in the city, including many important real-estate transfers. On January 1, 1913, the Oakes Land Company was succeeded by the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Oakes becoming managing director of the enterprise. He is also managing director of the United Investors, Ltd., of which Mayor Waugh is president, and of the Cooperative Investments, Ltd., of which W. P.

Dutton is president. He is likewise the managing director of The Suburban Estates, of which Dr. Manchester is the president, and is a director of the Brokers Investors, Ltd. His position and prominence in real-estate circles are indicated by the fact that he was honored with election to the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange in 1912 and has been a member of its executive board for the past six years.

In 1899 Mr. Oakes was married in St. Thomas, North Dakota, to Miss Elsbeth Emerson, a native of Lindsay, Ontario, and they have two children, Harry Emerson and Margaret Helen. The parents are members of the Central Congregational church and their influence is with all those factors which feature in the moral progress of the community. Mr. Oakes is a liberal in politics but not an active worker in party ranks. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Carleton and Canadian Clubs. Through the period of his residence in Winnipeg he has become recognized as a leading and progressive business man, possessing the true American spirit of enterprise and advancement, and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public prosperity as well as his individual success.



Wilfrid Laurier

William Grassie

WIDELY known in Scottish circles in Winnipeg, William Grassie, a native of the land of hills and heather, has since 1900 played an important part in the material progress of the city wrought through real-estate activities. He has become one of the best known representatives of that field of business here, having now an extensive clientele which indicates the faith of the public in his knowledge of realty values and in his thorough reliability in business dealings.

A son of William and Agnes (McKerlie) Grassie, he was born July 27, 1872, and pursued his education in the Wallace Hall Academy of his native land. When text-books were laid aside he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was thus engaged until 1894, when he determined to try his fortune in Canada, being then an ambitious young man of twenty-two years. He made his way direct to Ontario but after a year spent in farming in that province removed to western Canada in 1895 and engaged in ranching in Saskatchewan and Alberta until 1900. With his arrival in Winnipeg he became connected with the real-estate business, organizing the firm of Dalton & Grassie, which connection was maintained until 1905. After the dissolution of that partnership he organized the British American Investment Company, of which he is managing director. He has other kindred enterprises and his business activities make heavy demand upon him owing to their continued growth. He has made a close study of his chosen vocation and there is no phase of the real-estate business unfamiliar to him. In the year 1906 he was honored with the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and his administration was one of great benefit to the organization.

In 1902 Mr. Grassie was married in Montreal to Miss Margaret Greig, a native of Cumberland, England. They are valued members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Grassie gives his political allegiance to the liberal party, although not an active worker in its ranks. He is known in military circles as one who takes a deep interest in that phase of provincial organization and is now captain of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders. He is a member of the Canadian

and Commercial Clubs and since his arrival in this city has been identified with all the Scottish societies and Scottish enterprises, having at the present time the honor of representing the Order of Scottish Clans for the province of Manitoba. Advancement has been the keynote of his life. This spirit has been manifest in every important relation, and especially in the field of business, where opportunity is limitless, he has steadily progressed until there are few men better known in real-estate circles in Winnipeg today than William Grassie.

Thos. W. Cannotens.

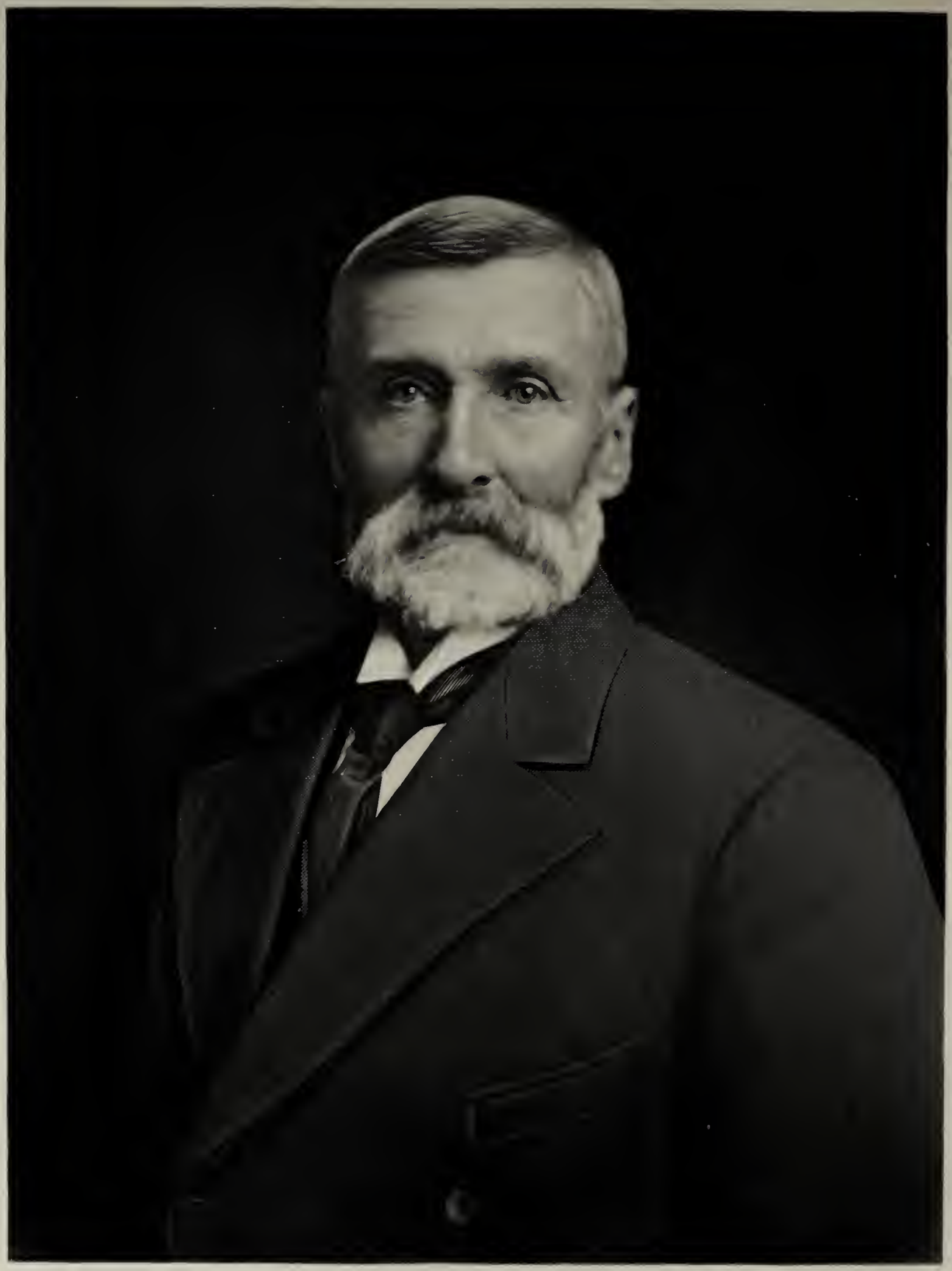
Hugo Carstens

HUGO CARSTENS, Imperial German Consul for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, is an expert on all subjects relating to Canadian immigration, especially as it touches the German and Austrian settlers in those provinces—a leader among his people; a force in the promotion of their interests in Canada, and one of the important factors in the business and social life of Winnipeg. He was born in Germany in 1866 and is a son of Hermann and Deborah (Hedden) Carstens.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Carstens attended the public schools and the gymnasium in Germany. In 1885 he came to Canada, settling immediately in Manitoba, where he took up a homestead near Yorkton. He farmed this property for one summer, but in the winter of 1885 secured employment as accountant in the Bank of Gretna, and also for a while was a school teacher at Ebenezer, Saskatchewan. In the following year he became connected with the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad, now a part of the Canadian Pacific, as colonization agent and he held this position for five years. He thus started upon a work in which he has become broadly and deeply interested—a work which has already had an important effect upon the growth of Manitoba, not only in the number of new settlers, but in the quality of citizenship. During the time Mr. Carstens held office in the land department of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad he acted also as manager of the Canada Settlers Loan & Trust Company, a British investment concern, which made loans to homesteaders. His colonization work gained recognition in high quarters and in 1891, when the Manitoba & Northwestern was purchased by the Canadian Pacific, he was made immigration agent for the Dominion government at Winnipeg. He held this position for six years and during that time did able, far-reaching and progressive work. He was sent to Europe in the interest of immigration and was instrumental in an important way in inducing settlers to come from Germany, Austria and southern Russia. When he returned he gave his attention largely to colonization work among the Germans in the Canadian northwest and formed many of the

largest German settlements in that part of the country. During this period he bought an interest in the only German newspaper in northwestern Canada. This was Der Nordwesten, published in Winnipeg, and Mr. Carstens finally became the sole owner. Under his management the paper became one of the largest German organs on the American continent and it holds this position at the present time. In 1911 Mr. Carstens was obliged to sell out his interest in it on account of failing health and the paper has since been operated by a stock company. While still connected with the management of Der Nordwesten Mr. Carstens was made Imperial German Consul, the appointment coming in recognition of his peculiar fitness for the office. He entered upon his duties in 1907 and since that time has conducted the affairs under his charge tactfully, courteously and with fine discrimination. His former work has aided him in two ways—by making him familiar with the conditions existing in the Canadian German settlements and with the needs and ambitions of the settlers, and also by gaining for him the confidence of the people in whose interests he works by making evident his integrity and high sincerity of purpose. In the course of years Mr. Carstens has become closely associated with the general business life of Winnipeg and has several important connections along this line. He is president of the Columbia Valley Land Company and is interested as a director in a number of other large financial enterprises throughout Manitoba.

In 1900 Mr. Carstens married, at Wittenberge, Germany, Miss Kaethe Kort, and they became parents of two sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 141 Stradbrooke place in Winnipeg. Mr. Carstens is well known in social circles of the city and besides his membership in the Carleton Club is one of the leading figures in all the most important German associations. He was one of the founders of the German Society of Winnipeg and was for many years its president. Fraternally he holds membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. In Winnipeg he is recognized as a man of unusual ability and force of character, skilled in diplomacy and one of the valued factors in the conservation of friendly relations between Germany and the Dominion. His work effects extensive government interests, but its most important aspects are those which touch most closely the growth of Manitoba.



Neil Campbell

IN HIS 66th YEAR

Neil Campbell

NEIL CAMPBELL is a self-made man who has largely devoted his attention to farming and dairying but now rents most of his land while making his home on the East Kildonan road, where he has long resided. He was born in East Kildonan in 1847, a son of Neil Campbell, who was born in 1824 and came from Scotland in 1841, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. For a few years he was employed by that company as a driver of dog teams in connection with the fur trade but in 1845 he married and turned his attention to other pursuits. He wedded Ann Munroe, a daughter of George and Ann (Matheson) Munroe and a representative of one of the old families of Selkirk settlers. They began their domestic life on lot 91, in East Kildonan, Mr. Campbell purchasing about two hundred acres of undeveloped land. However, he broke the sod, turned the first furrows upon the tract and built a home. There he continued to improve his property until 1855, when his life's labors were ended in death. His wife, surviving him for seven years, passed away December 12, 1862. Their two children were: Neil, our subject, and Mary Ann, now Mrs. George E. Fulthorpe, of Winnipeg.

Neil Campbell, Jr., early took charge of affairs, being a youth of eight years at the time of his father's demise. He was educated in St. John's school and was reared upon the home farm where he has always lived. He has made agricultural pursuits his life work and in addition to tilling the soil and the cultivation of the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here he was for thirty years, or until four years ago, engaged in the conduct of a large dairy, furnishing milk to many Winnipeg families. He always carried on mixed farming but now rents much of his land. He recently sold fifty acres of the east end of his farm for the town site of Transconia.

On June 12, 1872, in Kildonan, Neil Campbell was married to Mrs. Sutherland, the widow of Hugh Sutherland. Her maiden name was Barbara Fraser, and she was born February 18, 1848, a daughter of John and Jane (Matheson) Fraser, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of James Fraser on another page of this

work. Of the eight children born of this marriage five are yet living: Ann, who married A. Matheson; Jane, the wife of George O. Taylor, by whom she has one child, Mary Campbell; Mary Janet, who became the wife of J. B. Henderson; John Fletcher, a barrister by profession; and Arnold Munroe. By her marriage to Hugh Sutherland, Mrs. Campbell had one daughter, Christy Ellen, who became the wife of Donald McLeod and died 1907, leaving two children, Jean Roberta and Donald Campbell. The home Mr. Campbell built for his family was completed in 1890, and it was the first brick residence erected along East Kildonan road.

Mr. Campbell has always been an active man in support of progressive educational measures, the schools finding in him a warm friend. He also served on the council and as a trustee of the municipality for a number of years and has never been found negligent nor unworthy in the discharge of the duties of citizenship.

Jas. M. Larrowthos

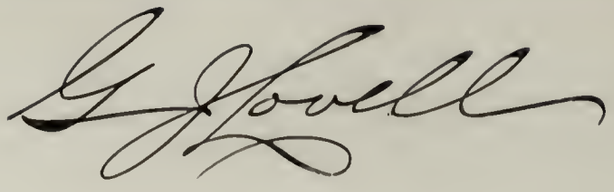
James M. Carruthers

THE prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and those who stand at the head of such enterprises are therefore numbered among the builders of a district. The Crescent Creamery Company holds a distinctive place not only in the business circles of Winnipeg but of the entire Dominion, being the largest combined dairy business in Canada, and as its general manager and director James M. Carruthers needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is a native of the province of Quebec, born near Montreal, on November 9, 1872, his parents being William and Margaret (MacNaughton) Carruthers. The father, a farmer by vocation, was for a number of years a member of the local council of the community in which he lived, and was a director of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company in Chateaquay, retaining that connection until the time of his death.

In the schools of his native county James M. Carruthers acquired his early education, which was later supplemented by a course in the Huntingdon Academy of Huntingdon, Quebec. Reared amid the busy activities of rural life he early became familiar with the duties that fall to the farm lad, and, deciding to make the dairy business his life work applied himself to the mastery of that line of business in all of its various details. Practical experience first came to him as an employe of the firm of McPherson & Ferguson, owners of the Allen Grove combination of cheese factories in Chateaquay county, and later he went to Montreal, where he became identified with Croil & McCullough in their milk and butter business. Believing himself by that time well enough equipped to engage in the business on his own account, he in 1900 came to Winnipeg and has since continued a resident of this city, giving his attention entirely to the dairy industry. In 1904 in connection with R. A. Rogers he organized the Crescent Creamery Company, of which today he is the general manager and director. The business had a very small beginning, Mr. Carruthers starting out with but one man to assist him, but from its inception its growth has been rapid and most remarkable. In 1906 they removed

to their present location at 85 Lombard street, where they erected a small building having a frontage of only forty feet. The increase in the volume of their business, however, was so great that from time to time they were compelled to add to their original building, until today their plant covers a large ground space, with a frontage on Lombard street of one hundred and fifty-seven feet. They now employ on an average of two hundred people, and the output of their plant has been increased to cover milk, butter, ice cream and cheese. Something of the extent of their trade is indicated by the fact that they employ eighty-four wagons alone in the delivery of their milk, supplying about twenty-three thousand families in Winnipeg, while fifteen other wagons are used in the delivery of their other products. They have branch offices in Brandon, Clandeboye, Latellier, Oak Island and Steinbach, and today the Crescent Creamery is the largest combined dairy business in the Dominion of Canada, a fact which stands in incontrovertible proof of the excellent business ability of the men at its head. As its general manager Mr. Carruthers in large measure directs its policy and superintends its business, and to his indefatigable efforts is due in large degree its wonderful success. He is known throughout the country in connection with this line of activity and for a number of years was a director of the Manitoba Dairy Association.

In 1903 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Grant, of Glengarry county, Ontario, and to them have been born two sons, James Gordon and William Grant. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 664 McMillan avenue, which is a favorite resort with a large circle of friends. Mr. Carruthers holds membership in Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. &. A. M., and he has ever proven himself an exemplary member of that craft. Attractive social qualities have made him popular with a large number of his associates while the position which he has made for himself in Winnipeg's business circles is most enviable and creditable. Few more richly deserve the proud title of a self-made man and his record, portraying as it does the gradual development of a farm boy through various stages of advancement to a commanding position in the largest enterprise of its kind in the Dominion, forms an interesting chapter in a history of Winnipeg's representative citizens.



George John Lovell

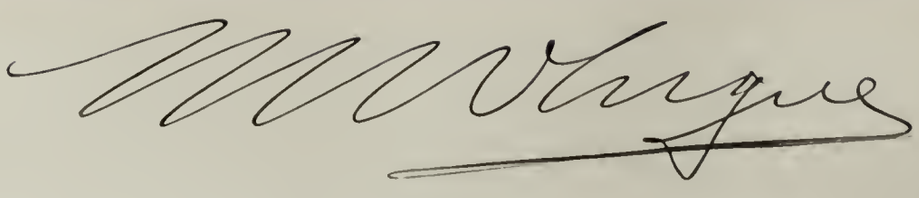
THE field of business opportunities is limitless and yet its rewards are not to be had for the asking. The qualities of industry, intelligently directed, of indefatigable energy and of unfaltering perseverance are indispensable elements toward the attainment of success. With the recognition of this fact George John Lovell has made continuous progress along lines that have contributed to the material progress and prosperity of the province as well as to the advancement of individual interests. His investments are many and of a varied character and so sound is his judgment and so keen is his discernment that his cooperation is counted a valuable asset in the conduct of any business concern. A native of Toronto, Ontario, he was born December 1, 1861, his parents being George and Eliza (Berry) Lovell, both of whom were natives of Bandon, Ireland. They came to Canada in 1856 and were among the early residents of Toronto, but both are now deceased.

In the public schools of that city George J. Lovell began his education and was afterward a student in the commercial college there. He started in the business world as an employe of a publishing and stationery house, acquainting himself with all branches of the trade and eventually engaging in business on his own account in the same line. For a long period he was thus connected with commercial interests in Toronto but ultimately, because of impaired health, he retired and visited various parts of the country during the following ten years, spending periods at different health resorts. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and entered into business relations with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada. He afterward organized a company to erect the Liberal building on Notre Dame avenue and was at that time Liberal organizer for a short while. He still continued active in the field of insurance as manager for the National Life Insurance Company of Toronto and next organized the Annuity Company of Canada, formed to carry old age pension plans for firms employing large forces. This was adopted by two provincial governments for miners and school-teachers, by the Halifax Street Railway Company and a number of other large corporations. The present Dominion govern-

ment plan was then passed, rendering competition impossible and making it advisable to close out the affairs of the company. As a promoter Mr. Lovell is widely known. He sees the possibilities of situations, looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and through his efforts as an organizer has contributed in large measure to the industrial and commercial development of the province. He has been the promoter of a number of industrial corporations and of several large land companies operating in Manitoba, British Columbia and Nicaragua. Since 1907 he has been actively engaged in the financial brokerage business and is an executive officer of a number of business concerns, all of which profit by his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his indefatigable energy. He is the vice president of the Northwestern Battery Company; president of the Odorkill Manufacturing Company; president of the Safety Fire Lighter Company; secretary-treasurer of the Hardware Specialties, Limited; secretary-treasurer of the International Sanitary Company, Limited; treasurer of the Grain Elevator Specialties, Limited; sales manager of the British Columbia Colonization Company; and managing director of the Manitoba Beach Company, Limited.

In 1889, in Toronto, Mr. Lovell was married to Miss Mary Bathel Adams, a daughter of John and Sarah (Walker) Adams, who were Pioneers of Oxford county, Ontario, to which district they removed from Troy, New York. It was Mr. Adams who introduced the factory system of cheese making, which industry has since made Ontario famous. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Lovell was a teacher in the public schools of Toronto and she is also much interested in music. The three children of the family are Marie Louise, William Edward and Mildred Agnes, all at home.

In politics Mr. Lovell is a liberal and for a time was organizer for the party, while otherwise he has taken an active and helpful part in promoting its interests. He has served as vice president of the Young Liberal Club and has held other offices in connection with party management. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge of Masons and is a past grand of Queen City of Ontario Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Toronto. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Holy Trinity Episcopal church and something of the nature of his interests in a social and recreative way is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Carleton and Clef Clubs and spends some of his leisure time in sailing and riding. Tireless energy, keen perception, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time—these are among his salient characteristics and have gained him a place as one of the foremost citizens of Manitoba.



Mural Willis Argue

MURAL WILLIS ARGUE has for the past seven years been successfully engaged in business at Winnipeg as a real-estate dealer and financial agent. His birth occurred in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1880, his parents being John Wilson and Rachel (Willis) Argue. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in a commercial college. In 1898, at Dauphin, Manitoba, he began his business career, becoming identified with the Dauphin Milling Company. Three years later he disposed of his interest in the Dauphin flour mill and removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the wholesale business under the firm style of F. B. Scott & Company. In 1905 he left Minneapolis and came to Winnipeg, taking over the real-estate business previously conducted by A. H. Argue, which he has continued to the present time. He also acts as financial agent and in his undertakings has won a gratifying measure of prosperity.

On the 8th of May, 1907, at Breckenridge, Minnesota, Mr. Argue was united in marriage to Miss Vira May Anderson, a daughter of Charles H. Anderson, who was formerly superintendent of schools at Breckenridge and now lives retired at that place. Our subject and his wife have three children, Willis Harvey, Albert Howard and John Herbert. Mr. Argue, in 1913, completed his modern and handsome home on Machray avenue, east, one of the best residential sections of the city. In politics he is a liberal. He has won a creditable position in business circles for one of his years, and in social relations is highly esteemed for his genuine personal worth and engaging personality.

Henderson

John E. Wilson

THE history of the career of John E. Wilson, a building contractor in Winnipeg, is a story which in its beginnings, its struggles and its final accomplishment should serve as a spur and inspiration to those who follow him. The lesson does not lie in the fact that he has built up one of the most promising business enterprises in the city or that he is on the road to prosperity and wealth. It is not his tangible attainments, though these are important, but rather the fact that against friendlessness, obstacles, defeat and discredit he has struggled upward to success. Although still a young man the record of his life up to this time speaks for itself. He was born in Renfrew, Ontario, May 22, 1878, on the banks of the Boneshire river, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Macmillan) Wilson. The father was a native of Scotland and came to Canada with his parents when a boy. He learned the shoemaker's trade at Arnprior, Ontario, and afterward started in the shoe manufacturing business and also conducted a retail shoe store. For a few years he was unusually successful but eventually lost his entire fortune in a panic. The mother of our subject was born at Buckingham, Quebec, June 15, 1848, and died December 4, 1881, when her son was still a child.

At the age of three years, having lost both of his parents, John E. Wilson was sent to live with a family named Garvey, residing seven miles south of Buckingham, Quebec. He made his home with them for three and one-half years and at the age of seven ran away and walked to Ottawa, a distance of over sixty miles. He there gained admission to the St. Patrick's Catholic Orphans' Home and lived six months in that institution, at the expiration of which time the Sisters in charge secured for him a position as farmer's boy in the employ of Hugh McKay, of Metcalfe, Ontario. It was while he resided with this man and his wife that Mr. Wilson received his first schooling, studying for three months during the winters and feeding cattle and doing the chores and working in the summer on the farm. After two winters, however, his duties became so arduous that he found no time for further education.

With the old farmer and his wife Mr. Wilson remained until October 10, 1891, when at ten o'clock at night he departed without the knowledge of any of the household, his ambition being for something greater than life as a farm laborer. Again he walked to Ottawa, a distance of twenty-five miles, and from there worked his way back to Renfrew, his birthplace, where he obtained work in a sawmill at three dollars per month and board. He held that position until January of the following year and then went to a lumber camp at the head of Golden lake, where he hired out to M. L. Russell for a salary of five dollars per month and board. His work was to drive a team from two o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night. During one long, hard winter he held that position and then made his way to Fort Chute, where he began work in a sawmill, receiving for his services seven dollars per month and board. On the 13th of July, in the same year, he went to Almonte, Ontario, and obtained employment in what was commonly known as No. 1 woolen mill, owned by Benjamin Rosmand, a member of the provincial house of commons of Ontario. He worked there until the late fall and then went to the village of Middleville, on the Clyde river, in Lanark county, Ontario, and worked in a sawmill for two years at ten dollars per month and board. Leaving Middleville in the spring of 1895, he went to Braeside to work for Gillis Brothers at fifteen dollars per month and board, remaining in their employ until the following August. At that time he determined to see the west and bought an excursion ticket to Estevan, Manitoba, but traveled only to Pilot Mound, where he hired out on a farm at twenty dollars per month. After working for three months he returned to the east and obtained a position on a farm, feeding cattle. For this he received only his food and lodging during the winter months. In the following summer, however, he was employed by the same farmer at a salary of fifteen dollars, but having once visited the west and heard its call he was never again contented with the east. In the following spring he had an opportunity to come to Manitoba in charge of a load of settler's effects owned by Hal Riley, of Neepawa, Manitoba, and after his arrival he remained in the latter's employ for some time. When summer came, however, he began working as a carpenter for Mr. Hunter, of Neepawa, in whose employ he remained during May, June, July and August, receiving for his services one dollar a day and board. However, before this money was paid a dispute arose between Mr. Hunter and Mr. Wilson and the former refused to pay the salary, so that his work for four months netted him nothing. After this Mr. Wilson worked at various occupations through the surrounding country and

finally came to Winnipeg, where he obtained carpentering work on the Gladstone school, receiving in compensation fifteen cents per hour. His services were not required after January 7, 1899, and for five weeks afterward he searched the city and the surrounding districts for work and all he was able to find was a position as cattle feeder for Anderson Reeve, of Springfield. For one winter he did hard labor for his board and lodging but in the spring returned to Winnipeg and worked at the carpentering trade, which furnished him employment until the 1st of June, when the Winnipeg carpenters went out on a strike. Soon afterward, however, he was offered work by William Cawston and went to Morris, Manitoba, where he was active until January 1, 1900. By strict economy and frugal living he had managed to save a few hundred dollars and with it came to Winnipeg and took a three months' course in the Winnipeg Business College. This has since proven of material assistance to him. In the following spring Emerson Blakely and Mr. Wilson were anxious to engage in business for themselves and, being attracted by the rumor of unusual opportunities at Snowflake, Manitoba, which was then a growing town, they located there and remained several months. However, they were not successful, as the crops failed in that year and the farmers had very little money. Returning to Winnipeg, Mr. Wilson met his old employer, Mr. Cawston, and hired out to him as foreman for the remainder of the year. When the carpentering work closed late that October he decided to go to Buffalo, New York, to attend the Pan-American Exposition in order to learn more of his trade and to see something of the world. He arrived in Buffalo on a Sunday evening and the following morning found work on what was then known as Statler's Hotel, near the Exposition grounds. Afterward he was made foreman and held that position until September, when he left Buffalo, going by boat to Sault Ste. Marie to visit his two brothers and a sister whom he had not seen since the death of his parents. At that time he was a mere child, but when he arrived in Sault Ste. Marie he found nephews and nieces almost as old as himself. He remained there one month and then, in company with his oldest brother, returned to Winnipeg and later to Snowflake, where together they engaged in the contracting business. This time the venture was successful and after a prosperous fall and winter they returned to Winnipeg in February, 1902. From his savings Mr. Wilson bought a number of lots at the corner of Alfred and Charles streets, where he contemplated the erection of two houses to be put up for sale. During that winter these were built and then Mr. Wilson began taking small contracts in the city.

Later in the summer the two houses were sold but when all the bills were paid there was a net loss of over two thousand dollars. In December of the same year Mr. Wilson purchased three hundred feet of city property on Langside street, between Ellice and Sargent streets. As the boom was just beginning in Winnipeg he could see a fine opportunity for speculative building in houses. In this venture he met with no encouragement, even among his friends, but with steadfast determination went ahead with his plans to erect nineteen houses during the following summer. After a long effort he completed the final arrangements for his building and his labors were well rewarded at the end of the year when he sold the last house and netted on the entire venture a profit of over fifteen thousand dollars. He continued to enlarge his plans as opportunities increased and the next year his profits were between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. The plans for 1905 were on a much larger scale, Mr. Wilson branching out still further in building and speculation. That year's profits were close to eighty thousand dollars. In 1906 he did more building and bought more property with the expectation of quick sales and was quite successful until the close of the year, when business began to grow dull. He then found himself with a large burden of real estate only partly paid for and in 1907, as all westerners know, values decreased rapidly and he lost his entire fortune and besides was overwhelmed with a debt amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Facing that burden, in December of the same year he journeyed to the western coast, visiting all the principal towns and cities along the way with the object of finding a place of greater opportunities. After three months, however, he returned to Winnipeg, determined to remain in the city until he had discharged all of his obligations. In 1908 he again started in business, but this time with heavy obligations and with his credit gone. His only object during the succeeding years was to gain freedom from indebtedness. By hard and unremitting work during the years 1908, 1909 and the early part of 1910 he gradually gained headway, paying off a portion of his obligations. At this time his wife became seriously ill and more bewildered and discouraged than ever but still fighting, Mr. Wilson took up his work. This was the year of the construction of the Bieldey-Abber Preston Court and two other residence blocks which he had undertaken to build. On June 20th, of the same year, his wife died and after the funeral it was arranged that Mr. and Mrs. Reddy, her parents, were to take the children east with them in order that they might receive the best care and attention. The loneliness and desolation that fell upon Mr. Wilson at

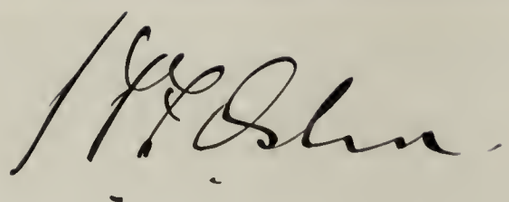
this time can scarcely be imagined. Living by himself for the next six months, he worked day and night to complete his project in order that at Christmas time he might go east to visit his children. He was successful and made the journey, remaining until early spring, when he returned to work upon his plans for the Rosetta and Almonte apartments, which he did in connection with the great Winnipeg Sanitarium contract. In the same year the work was brought to a successful close.

The year 1912 began with plans on hand for the construction of the Bannerman, Marie and West apartments, all of which are rapidly and successfully nearing completion, and Mr. Wilson with all of his obligations paid and his credit reestablished, looks forward to a continuance of the favorable conditions now existing and is hopeful of future success.

On the 26th of February, 1902, when Mr. Wilson was in the height of his first prosperity, the Canadian Pacific Railroad's Empire Limited train arrived from Rosetta, Ontario, bringing Miss Christina Reddy, who at six o'clock that evening became Mrs. Wilson. To their union were born three children, who, since the death of their mother, have resided in eastern Canada. In September, 1912, Mr. Wilson made his fifth journey east and visited his children and also for the first time in his life saw his mother's grave, in Notre Dame cemetery, Ottawa, where she had rested for over twenty-five years. He also spent some time in the little town of Metcalfe in order to learn something of the family of Hugh McKay, who had been so kind to him during two years of his boyhood. To his regret, however, he found that Mr. McKay had been dead for ten years and his widow had left the city.

Mr. Wilson has always been a stanch upholder of conservative principles but has never taken an active part in politics. In his childhood he was reared in the Roman Catholic faith but upon going to Morris, Manitoba, he joined the Presbyterian church and became a teacher in the Sunday school. Later, in Buffalo, he became president of the Young People's Christian Association and also acted as Bible class teacher of the Niagara Square Congregational church. After taking up his residence in Winnipeg he transferred his membership to the Central Congregational church of the city. Fraternally he is vice grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and prominent in the affairs of the Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the Adanac Club. There can be no greater evidence of the value of character in the making of a career than is furnished in the history of this man whose integrity has overcome debt and dis-

credit and whose steady patience has paved the way to success after defeat, which is more difficult of attainment than uninterrupted prosperity. The fact that these qualities were combined with a business ability of a high order, the power to recognize opportunity, and a keen and discriminating judgment has influenced his prosperity in kind and in degree but is entirely foreign to his greatest accomplishment, which has its origin in the compelling power of his honesty.



Hugh F. Osler

HUGH F. OSLER, member of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg, one of the strongest financial houses in western Canada, was born November 17, 1881, in Toronto.

His father, Sir Edmund B. Osler, of Toronto, is a member of the Dominion house, representing West Toronto, and a recognized leader in the conservative party, as well as a man of large and important interests.

Hugh F. Osler was provided with liberal educational privileges, his studies in private schools of Toronto being supplemented by a course in Trinity College school at Port Hope, Ontario. He afterward entered the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. During his college days he took a prominent part in athletics, particularly in foot ball and cricket. Following his graduation he became connected with the firm of Osler & Hammond, of Toronto, with whom he continued until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of Osler, Hammond & Nanton. In 1906 he became a member of the firm, whose business is of an important as well as extensive character and figures prominently in the financial and industrial life of western Canada. The various departments of its business include loans, insurance, wholesale coal, farm lands, high-grade securities, stocks and bonds, catering to a large and select clientele of an international character. Mr. Osler is also president of the Perfection Concrete Company of Winnipeg.

In Kingston, Ontario, in 1907, Mr. Osler was married to Miss Kathleen Harty, a daughter of Hon. William Harty, of that place, who was formerly a member of the Dominion parliament, representing a liberal constituency. Mr. and Mrs. Osler are parents of two sons, William Edmund and Hugh F., Jr.

Mr. Osler is well known in military circles, having since its organization in 1909 been a captain in the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders of Canada. He is also a member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country, Canadian and Adanac Clubs of Winnipeg and the York Club of Toronto.

R R Lowery

Robert N. Lowery

ROBERT N. LOWERY, a prominent representative of real-estate interests in Winnipeg, is engaged in business in association with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, the firm being known as Lowery Brothers. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 13th of July, 1882, his parents being Edward and Christiana Elizabeth (Maguire) Lowery, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. Both are now deceased.

Robert N. Lowery obtained his education in the public schools of Winnipeg and was subsequently employed in the local freight offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway for five years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of John W. Peck & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg, also remaining with that concern for five years. He then embarked in the real-estate business on his own account and has continued therein to the present time, being now in partnership with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, who was also formerly an employe of John W. Peck & Company. The brothers own and control large tracts of land in Kildonan and North Winnipeg and also control a number of syndicates which operate largely at those places. Robert N. Lowery is also president of the Financial Corporation, Ltd., of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and a leading factor in real-estate circles here.

On the 29th of September, 1909, in Winnipeg, Mr. Lowery was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bowman, of this city. They have a daughter, Gertrude Maude. Mr. Lowery is independent in his political views and takes no active part in public affairs, finding that his business interests demand his entire time and attention. He is a member of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and a director in the North Winnipeg Young Men's Christian Association. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the McDougall Methodist church of North Winnipeg, in which he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee and member of the quarterly board. His wife is likewise active in the work of that church.

He is a fine type of the twentieth century, young business man, alert and enterprising, recognizing opportunities and so coordinating his forces that the results attained have made him a foremost real-estate dealer of Winnipeg.

Fred. L. Cox

Frederick John Charles Cox

THE traveling fraternity owes an immense debt of gratitude to Frederick John Charles Cox, secretary of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, secretary and treasurer of the Order of United Commercial Travelers and secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Club, who has for more than twenty years been intimately identified with these interests and has been most successfully active in improving conditions. He was on the road himself for many years and thus has had the opportunity of noting the deficiencies in service and the most crying needs of traveling men and, having not only the perception of a keen observer but the active force of a reformer, has set himself to the task of eliminating discomforts and relieving conditions. He still keeps in touch with his brothers of the road and gives perhaps the most active interest of his life to their affairs, although he is conducting a successful business as manufacturers' agent in Winnipeg. He was born at Huddersfield, England, in 1860 and is a son of James Whitaker and Emma Eliza (Spurr) Cox, natives of London, England, who came to Winnipeg in 1880. Up to the time of his death the father of our subject was connected with the firm of Thibedeau Brothers, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg.

Frederick Cox was educated in private schools in England and in a college at Hamburg, Germany. After laying aside his books he was employed by the wholesale dry-goods firm of Thomas & Jones of London and retained this connection until 1881, when he came to Winnipeg and secured a position in the employ of Thibedeau Brothers as house salesman. In this capacity he acted only a short time, being soon promoted to the position of traveling salesman, continuing to work in their interests until 1892. During this time he became closely interested in conditions as they affect traveling salesmen and set out for improvements. He joined first the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, becoming a member in 1886, and in 1901 he was elected secretary and has held the position since that time. A small idea of the value and importance of his work may be gained from the fact that when he entered upon the duties of his office the member-

ship in the association was about five hundred. Today it has increased to seven thousand and the assets of the society on December 20, 1911, were two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. The organization owns the Travelers' building, in which Mr. Cox has his offices, and which is the largest building of its kind in Canada and the first erected in the western part of the country. When the Order of United Commercial Travelers was organized in Winnipeg in July, 1899, Mr. Cox was immediately selected as secretary and treasurer and has since held the position. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Club. It is hard to estimate the value of the work he has done in these different relations. He is the most popular man in the Dominion among members of the traveling fraternity, who recognize in him not only an active worker in their interests but also a man whose early associations and personal experiences give his labors intelligent direction. Through his close connection with various traveling organizations he has indirectly, but in a very real way, aided in the widespread movement for improved hotel conditions throughout Canada, thus bringing daily comfort and convenience to thousands of men.

In 1892 Mr Cox severed his connection with Thibedeau Brothers and started in business for himself as a manufacturers' agent. In the twenty years of his activity he has built up a large and continually increasing patronage. He handles all kinds of manufacturers' supplies but specializes in those used by builders. In this connection he is secretary and treasurer of the Manitoba Building Society.

In 1888 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Lilia May Erb, a daughter of L. H. Erb, of Winnipeg, who came to the city in 1874 and established here the first distillery. Mr. and Mrs. Cox reside at The Grange, on Anderson avenue.

In fraternal circles Mr. Cox is prominent and well known, being a past master and a life member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also belongs to Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Socially he holds membership in the Carleton Club and the Clef Club, and is active in the affairs of the Canadian Club, the Winnipeg Motor Club, the Stonewall Club, and is commodore of the Winnipeg Yacht Club. He is vice president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association, and a director of the Industrial Bureau. In politics Mr. Cox has always been an intelligent and active worker and served for six years, from 1904 to 1910, as a member of the Winnipeg council. During his term he did much able work for the city's welfare.

Serving as he did at the time when Winnipeg was taking its position among the large cities of the American continent, the nature of his activities had a direct bearing upon municipal growth. The city was fortunate to number among her public officials at so critical a period a man of such broad and impartial judgment, such political discernment and such effective public spirit.

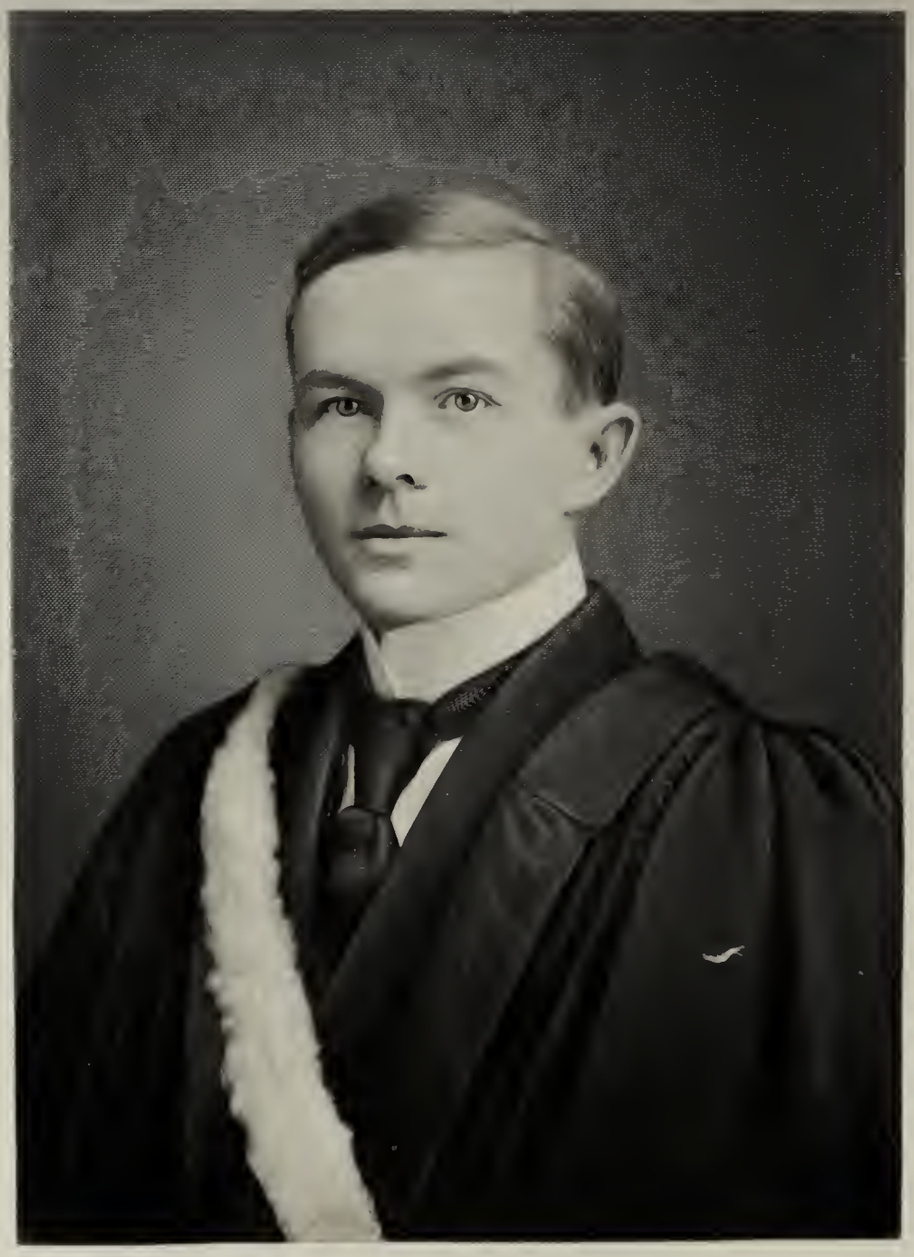
A. Macfarlane

Charles A. MacKenzie, M. D.

RAILROAD interests of western Canada owe much to the energies and activities of Dr. Charles A. MacKenzie, who has been both a force in their expansion and development and a conservator of human life and human efficiency in his capacity of physician and surgeon. Since 1902 he has been chief surgeon of the Canadian Northern Railroad and by virtue of long previous experience and special study of the conditions surrounding railroading has been able to make his medical talent unusually effective. He was born in the province of Ontario in 1870, a son of Alexander and Rose (Vassar) MacKenzie, the former a prominent contractor.

Dr. MacKenzie received his education in the public schools of Ontario and when he had completed the usual course of study took up civil engineering. In 1889 he came west as an engineer on railroad construction and remained in Manitoba until 1892, when he returned to Montreal, where for three years he acted as assistant superintendent of the Montreal Street Railroad Company. Gradually he became interested not only in the material aspects of railroading but in the more humanitarian phases affecting the health and efficiency of employes and this interest led him to the study of medicine, in order that he might make his ideas practical. He received his degree of M. D. from McGill University in 1899 and began his professional life as a physician in the west, working with a construction crew on the Canadian Northern Railroad. In 1902 he came to Winnipeg as chief surgeon of this road and has acted in this capacity since that time. Aided by a staff of sixty competent physicians he looks after the general health of all the construction crews from Montreal to the west and attends to their needs in case of accidents. Many human lives depend upon his skill, his knowledge and his coolness in an emergency and none has ever been lost through his neglect or carelessness. Responsibility added to his humanitarian instincts has made him one of the most conscientious and able physicians in this part of the province and his special knowledge, experience and efficiency make him an ideal railroad surgeon. He is a member of the staff of St. Boniface Hospital but has no private practice, devoting his entire attention to his special line of work.

In 1902 Dr. MacKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Maud Mitchell, of Montreal, and they have two children. The family residence is at No. 408 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg. Dr. MacKenzie is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is well known in social circles, being a member of the Carleton Club and the St. Charles Country Club. Along professional lines he is a member of the Association of Railroad Chief Surgeons. There is no better evidence of the value of specialization than the success which has come to Dr. MacKenzie. Starting as a civil engineer he learned railroading in its important aspects and with it learned coolness of judgment and quickness of action. Being a man of broad interests, he studied conditions and, having decided where the most crying needs existed, set himself to supply them to the best of his ability. It is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has done, since it has been a factor in the spread of doctrines which make for the more careful conservation of human life and human ability.



A. R. L. Henry

Howard Robert Lawrence Henry

WHILE Howard R. L. Henry has chosen the practice of law as his life work and has made a creditable record as a barrister of Winnipeg, his interests also comprise some of those things which feature as prominent factors in the physical and moral development, he being well known in athletic circles and as a supporter of movements which are working for a keener recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen. Mr. Henry is a native of Woxeter, Ontario, born on December 26, 1884, and was the third in a family of five children whose parents were W. Lawrence and Esther Jane (Bingham) Henry. The mother was born in Ontario but the father was a native of the north of Ireland. He for many years engaged in business as a grain broker in Woxeter but in 1892 removed to Winnipeg and on his arrival in this city became associated with the Standard Oil Company, now the Imperial Oil Company, with which he is still connected, being chief inspector for the west, with headquarters and offices in Winnipeg.

Howard R. L. Henry was but eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Manitoba and in the public and high schools of Winnipeg he pursued his studies until he entered the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. In that year he entered the Molson's Bank, where he remained for two years, but desiring to add to his education, he entered Manitoba College, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. That year he received the Rhodes scholarship, which entitled him to three years at Queen's College, Oxford, England. He immediately matriculated there and the course which he pursued in England prepared him for the London bar. He successfully passed the required examinations in October, 1911, and was called, in November, to the bar of England at the Inner Temple. Almost immediately afterward he returned to Winnipeg and was called to the bar of Manitoba in December, 1911. He at once entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued.

Mr. Henry is a member of the Manitoba Bar Association. His political views are indicated in his indorsement of liberal principles

at the polls, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in Knox church. He belongs to the Royal Colonial Institute and he is a member of the Corinthian Football Club. He played for Oxford against Cambridge in 1910 and 1911 in Association football, and is the only Rhodes scholar, to date, to win his Association football "blue," as well as being the only Canadian to win a full "blue" at Oxford, to date. While in high school and college he took a most active interest in all kinds of athletics, especially football and basket ball, and in 1904 he was on the champion basket ball team of Manitoba College and played against the University of Grand Forks for the University of Manitoba in 1906 and 1907. During his last three years in Manitoba College the team of which he was a member won the Association football championship, which it also held through the succeeding years, making a total of six consecutive years when the college had championship honors. In Oxford he was captain of the Queen's College Football Club and he holds membership in the Eaglet and Addison Clubs of Queen's College. During his last year at Manitoba College, in 1908, he was president of the students. In the season of 1907-8 he organized the Manitoba College Athletic Association and was its first president. In 1908 he was vice president of the University Athletic Association, which was the highest office that could be held by a student, as the presidency was occupied by the registrar. His interests, however, by no means center upon athletics to the exclusion of other important phases of existence. He has been especially active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he became a member in 1902, and he has done much work in its behalf both in connection with Manitoba College and the city organization. While in college he was for two years in charge of the Bible study department of the Young Men's Christian Association and thus he has held to the trifold development of physical, mental and moral nature.

James Baggarly

John A. McTaggart

JOHN A. McTaggart is head of the firm of John A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies and manufacturers of the Acme Air Washer, and is prominent in business circles of Winnipeg. For eleven years he was a "knight of the grip" and has never abandoned his connection with the traveling brotherhood, serving in 1909 as president of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association and in 1911 as president of the Travelers' Club of Winnipeg. He was born at Kirkfield, Ontario, in 1873 and is a son of John and Catherine (Mackenzie) McTaggart, the former for many years prominent in the Canadian civil service. He went to Prince Albert in 1883 in order to assume the duties of Dominion land agent and there remained until 1906, when he retired. He resides in Winnipeg. His wife is a sister of Sir William Mackenzie.

John A. McTaggart was educated in the public schools and at Nesbit Academy of Prince Albert. In 1889 he started in the hardware business with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and was in their employ for fifteen years, the last eleven of which were spent as a commercial traveler. What this means in real human intercourse, in friendliness and in constantly increasing general knowledge cannot well be estimated. Wherever he went he made friends, observed conditions and sought out his brothers of the fraternity so that he became one of the most popular men in the profession with his customers and "the boys." In 1894 he joined the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association with the intention of giving his work and activities in the interests of his fellow workers a greater force and more intelligent direction.

In 1904 Mr. McTaggart severed his connection with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and started in business for himself, operating a railway supply business under the name of the Dominion Equipment & Supply Company. This developed in 1908 into J. A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies. The company is agent for many prominent outside firms among which may be mentioned the B. F. Sturtevant Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, manufacturers of ventilating apparatus.

In 1907 Mr. McTaggart married Miss Eva Cowan, a daughter of Mathew Cowan, of Carrington, Ontario. They have two children, a son and daughter, R. Gordon and Catherine. Mr. McTaggart belongs to the Carleton and Adanac clubs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Western Railway Club, the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club, the Electrical Club and the Sons of Jove. He gives his political allegiance to the conservatives.

Joseph Benhard

Joseph Bernhart

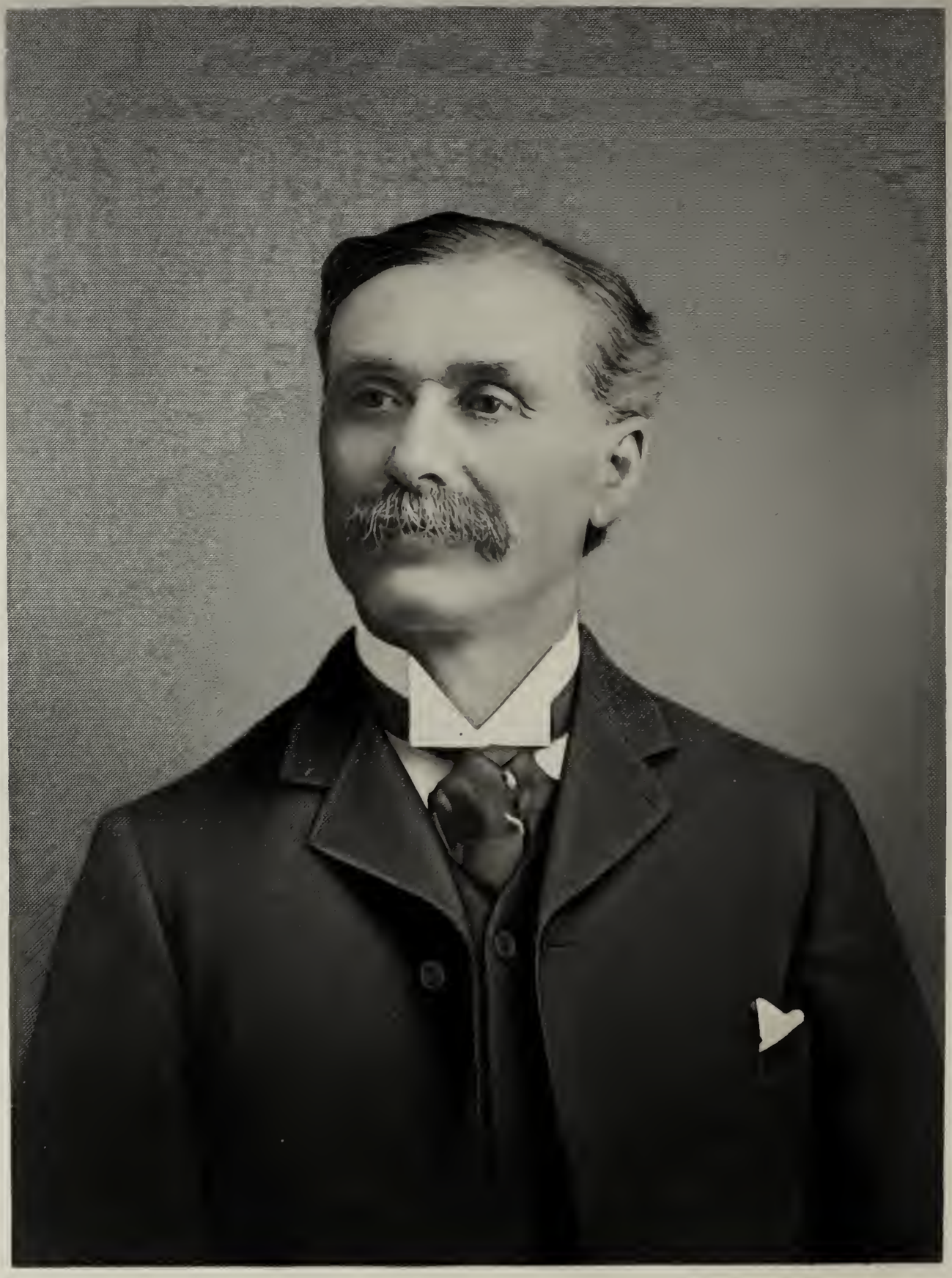
HOTEL management, church work, assistance to philanthropic enterprises, these have all been factors in the life record of Joseph Bernhart who is now living retired in Winnipeg, his home being at No. 123 Matheson avenue. He was born in Mommenheim, Alsace, on the 7th of September, 1853. His father, Antoine Bernhart, was a farmer of that place and also was somewhat active in the public life of the community, serving as alderman. He married Genevieve Weckel and they became the parents of seven children of whom Joseph, Antoine and one sister, Josephine, came to Canada.

Joseph Bernhart, whose home was close to the Franco-German border, was educated in both French and German at Strassburg and there acquired the qualifications of a chef, having had thorough training which made him an expert in this line. In 1873 he went to Quebec and became chef and steward at the Hotel St. Louis. He continued a resident of that city for eight years and in 1881 came to Winnipeg, leasing the European Hotel on Fort street. He changed the name to the St. Louis and conducted that hostelry for eighteen months, after which he returned to Quebec, where he remained for a few months. In 1883, however, he again sought the west and leased the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of Winnipeg, of which he was proprietor until 1901. Under his management it became one of the leading hostelries of the city and the excellent service which they rendered, always studying the wants and needs of their patrons, brought a large and profitable business. On his retirement in 1901, after conducting the Cosmopolitan for eighteen years, Joseph Bernhart with his wife and daughters, Alma and Veronica, went abroad, spending a number of months in European travel. He then returned to Winnipeg where he has since made his home. He has since been engaged in the lumber business, owning extensive timber tracts in Manitoba. He is, however, practically retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. His success has come to him as the direct and logical reward of hard work, indefatigable energy and capable management. He displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer, inasmuch as he introduced new and original methods in conducting his hotel

and serving his guests. His hotel became one of wide popularity and constituted the basis of the prosperity which is his.

Mr. Bernhart was married in St. Patrick's church in Quebec, January 3, 1882, to Miss Catherine Mary Hogan, a sister of Alderman Hogan, of Quebec, and they became the parents of eleven children of whom four are living: Nina M., a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, who married, September 11, 1907, in Winnipeg, William Percival Curran, by whom she has one child, Alexander Stephen, born December 26, 1909; Alma M., also a graduate of St. Mary's Academy; Amy B., a graduate of Outremont Convent; and Veronica S., who attends St. Mary's Academy. All have been provided with splendid educational advantages and their home is adorned with many beautiful paintings and drawings, evidences of the daughters' skill in that direction. In 1904, Mr. Bernhart purchased his present attractive residence, formerly the Duncan McArthur home, and remodeled it, making it one of the beautiful houses of the city.

In politics Mr. Bernhart is independent, having always voted for the most deserving man according to the dictates of his judgment, although his sympathy is more or less with the conservative party. He is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and seeks the public welfare along practical and progressive lines. He is today the oldest member of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and has always been most loyal to its teachings. He is also a member of many benevolent societies and gives liberally to individual and organized charities, seeking at all times to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His sympathies are, indeed, broad and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed.



Angus Sutherland

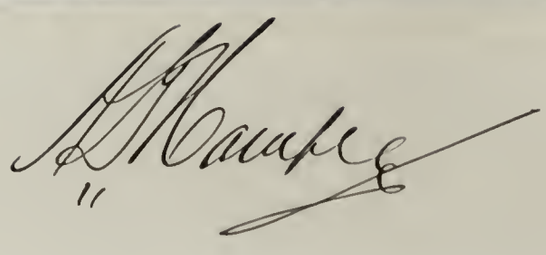
Angus Sutherland

ANGUS SUTHERLAND was among the pioneer settlers of East Kildonan, whose faith in the future of Winnipeg and this part of the country remained unshaken at a period when the great majority did not dream of what the future had in store. Acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, he made judicious investments in real estate and thus contributed to the development, growth and improvement of the city. For some years he engaged in the real-estate business and his efforts in that direction were of far-reaching importance. He was born at Point Douglas in 1854, a son of Senator Sutherland, and in his boyhood days he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, supplemented by a course in Manitoba College. He started out in the business world as a farmer, settling on the east side of Kildonan, and he also took up a homestead in Millbrook. Later, however, he sold the latter property and for a few years resided on his farm on Nairn road in Kildonan. As the years passed he brought his fields to a high state of cultivation but in 1882 he discontinued agricultural pursuits and removed to the city of Winnipeg to engage in the real-estate business. He managed his father's estate, which was large and has now been divided and subdivided, the district being today called Belleview. Some of the original property, however, is still in possession of the family. Angus Sutherland continued in the real-estate business from 1882 until his death—more than a quarter of a century later. He was one of the few men who had faith in Winnipeg at an early day, and his predictions concerning the future have all been verified as the years have passed. He recognized that the city was advantageously situated in the midst of a rich agricultural district and that, centrally located between the east and the west, it must forever remain an important point of trade and commerce. Realizing these things, he felt that the city would grow continuously and along healthful lines and his operations in real estate were a practical demonstration of his belief in the municipality.

In Kildonan, on Christmas day, 1879, Rev. Dr. Black celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Angus Sutherland and Miss

Margaret Hackland, a daughter of Captain Gilbert Hackland, who for fifty years was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company. He came to Canada from Scotland and, being a navigator, sailed for the Hudson's Bay Company on various Canadian waters. He was the first man to operate a boat across James bay. After a half century's connection with the company he retired and purchased the post of the company at Oak Point, where his remaining days were quietly passed in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was a good man and his kindly spirit and many admirable qualities made him loved by all with whom he came in contact. He was married in England to Miss Anne Sharp, who was also of Scotch descent.

The death of Mr. Sutherland occurred in Winnipeg, on the 12th of July, 1909, when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a man of domestic tastes and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He voted with the conservative party and was active in its support, believing it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every citizen to indicate by his ballot his preference for or opposition to public measures affecting the general welfare. He belonged to Knox church and all of its kindred societies, yet he was never narrowly sectarian nor condemned people of other beliefs; on the contrary, he gave financially to various churches and he was at all times a charitable man, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. In all his business dealings those high traits of character, honesty and uprightness, marked his every transaction and he had a keen regard for the difference between right and wrong. The utter lack of selfishness and his great conscientiousness were characteristics that were ever noticeable, whether in business or social relations. In manner he was most genial and approachable and these qualities drew to him a large circle of warm friends.



Adolph G. Hample

ALMOST every civilized country on the face of the globe has furnished its quota of citizens to Manitoba, and among those who have come from Sweden was Adolph G. Hample, who was born in that land in 1859. His father was Carl August Hample, who came to America and settled in North Dakota, accompanied by all of his children. The family prospered, different representatives thereof becoming prominent farmers in that state.

Adolph G. Hample was educated in the schools of Sweden, and when about eighteen years of age came to America, settling at Fargo, North Dakota, where he had a brother who was engaged in business in that city. Adolph G. Hample became connected at Fargo with a hide and fur firm of Chicago, which he represented until 1882, when he came to Winnipeg and took up contract work for the city. His time was thus passed until 1888, when he opened a meat and general provision store on Main street, devoting his attention thereafter to the upbuilding of that business. He was very successful in the undertaking and continued the business with profit up to the time of his death in September, 1898. He always held to a high standard of commercial ethics and his unabating energy was supplemented by the strictest integrity in all his dealings. Optimism was one of his sterling characteristics. He had faith in the city and, believing that Portage avenue would some day become one of the principal thoroughfares of Winnipeg, he made investment in property there. As his financial resources increased he further added to his real-estate possessions, which he held for an advance. His sagacity was thus demonstrated and in the course of years he acquired what came to be very valuable property.

In 1888 Mr. Hample was united in marriage to Miss Jane Richards, who came to Winnipeg in 1885 from England in company with her father, Samuel D. Richards, of Shropshire, who was a representative of a prominent English family who had extensive landed possessions there, including a large estate at Ludlow, England. After coming to the new world, however, Samuel D. Richards lived retired. He married Elizabeth Fox, also a native of England. His son and

namesake, Samuel Richards, Jr., served in the Rebellion here and afterward took up land in Manitoba. So well pleased was he with the country and its prospects that he induced the other members of the family to locate here, but soon after their arrival he passed away. There were two other sons of the family: Dr. Robert H. Richards, who has devoted his life to the practice of medicine; and William Richards, who is a mining engineer at Kenora. The three daughters of the family are Mrs. Hample, Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Edmison. Mr. and Mrs. Hample became parents of two children: Carl S., a graduate of McGill University with the class of 1913; and Bessie E. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hample has shown herself to be a woman of excellent executive force and administrative ability. She has engaged quite extensively in building operations, erecting the Hample building at No. 273½ Portage avenue and also other store and apartment buildings. She owns a tract of land at Sturgeon creek, where her summer cottage is located, and she is also interested quite extensively in ranching. She was likewise the builder of her fine new home at No. 808 Wolseley avenue, one of the attractive residences of that part of the city, built in modern style of architecture and has resided there since January, 1912. Mrs. Hample deserves great credit for what she has accomplished since her husband's demise. The necessities of the situation called forth her latent business talents and in the management of the property left by her husband she has displayed marked ability, her capable control thereof advancing the value of her holdings.

It was with deep regret that his many friends received the news of the demise of Mr. Hample, who in every relation of life commanded the confidence and good-will of those who knew him. He was always public-spirited and never neglected any duty that devolved upon him in his relations to his city and province. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but was never an office seeker. His life exemplified the teachings and precepts of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Science church, in all of which he held membership. His many sterling characteristics were known to all with whom he came in contact and brought him the warm regard of many friends.

HECTOR F MACDONALD

Hector Frederick Macdonald

DURING the years of his residence in Winnipeg, Hector Frederick Macdonald, now deceased, was engaged in general contracting and is well remembered by the residents of this city of a quarter of a century ago. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1857 and pursued his education in its public schools. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1880 he came to Winnipeg, where he engaged in the contracting business along general lines. For nine years he remained here as a general contractor and then removed to the state of Washington, spending a few years in similar work in Seattle. He was for seven years in business in Victoria and three years in Vancouver, British Columbia, remaining in the general contracting business in all of these places until the condition of his health caused him to retire from active work of that character and accept the office of fruit inspector in British Columbia. He afterward took some contracts at Crows Nest, where his death occurred May 4, 1898, when he was but forty-one years of age.

Mr. Macdonald was married in Winnipeg, December 28, 1881, to Miss Flora McLean, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Pitblado, in St. Andrew's church, and they were the first couple to be married by him in that church. She is a daughter of Hector McLean, who was born in Scotland and during his childhood days became a resident of Cornville, Ontario, where the family home was established. Mrs. Macdonald's mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years and hers was a noble Christian life, fraught with good deeds and kindly purposes. To Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald were born six children: Jennett Christie, now Mrs. Livingston, of Regina; Maimie, at home; John Angus, of Superior; Grace Bell, now Mrs. Robinson, who has two sons, Harold Francis and Edward Charles; Edward Neil, a medical student; and Roy Gordon.

Mr. Macdonald was devoted to his family, counting no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of his wife and children. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his musical talent was used for the benefit of the church, as he sang in the choir of the

Presbyterian church. He was public-spirited and was always interested in all that was good and noble, pure and true. He left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name to his descendants and the memory of his upright life is cherished by those who knew him.

In the year of her husband's death Mrs. Macdonald returned to Manitoba, living for a time on a farm at Petrel, during which period her attention was largely given to the education of her children. There she remained until seven years ago, when she returned to Winnipeg, where she and her husband had been married and spent the first years of a happy domestic life. Those who knew Mr. Macdonald say of him: "He was a good man in every way." And what higher tribute could be paid any individual? He never neglected a duty, forgot a promise or failed to meet an obligation and he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey.

E. S. Lutes

Eldred D. Tuttle

MEN who have a decided special bent from early childhood are extremely fortunate. They can begin the specialization which is the foundation of success when their minds are in a formative stage, can direct their activities from the beginning along their chosen line and thus have the advantage of a natural talent thoroughly trained. This truth finds no better exemplification than in the career of Eldred D. Tuttle, one of the most able and prominent architects in Winnipeg, who is today successful in a profession toward which all of his childhood's energies and ambitions were steadfastly directed. He was born in Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, in 1878, and is a son of George W. and Ellen (Dodsworth) Tuttle. The family is of English origin but of old American establishment, having been founded in the United States by the great-grandfather of our subject who settled in that country before the Revolutionary war. Being a loyal English subject he refused to take up arms against his native country and upon the outbreak of hostilities moved to Nova Scotia where for two generations representatives of the family resided. The father of the subject of this review was born in that country and worked as a mechanic there until he came to Winnipeg in 1910. He died in this city June 22, 1912, in the sixty-first year of his age. His wife resides in Winnipeg.

Eldred D. Tuttle was educated in the public schools of Nova Scotia and as a boy showed a marked talent and inclination for architecture. When he was little more than fifteen years of age he worked in different branches of the building trade, gaining his first knowledge of the profession which attracted him through personal experience. Feeling that this was inadequate, however, his ambitions being beyond mere mechanical building, he took a correspondence course in architecture, which opened up new vistas and gave an added impetus to his desire for attainment along this line. After he came to Winnipeg he spent five years on building construction and for the next two years was interested in the same line of work as foreman. However, he finally started for himself as a general architect. Gradually by a process of elimination and of special development along lines which

most attracted him he directed his attention to the planning and building of schools in which he has become skilled and famous. Beautiful buildings of this character all through the province of Manitoba attest to his artistic sense, his instinct for line and form, his general efficiency in his chosen line. While still a young man Mr. Tuttle has attained a widespread reputation which is firmly backed by real attainment. His patronage has assumed large proportions and is continually increasing as the quality of his work becomes generally known.

In 1903 Mr. Tuttle married Miss Eva Burman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burman, of Middlesboro, Yorkshire, England. The family came to Winnipeg about the year 1895 and Edward Burman makes his home in this city and is seventy-six years of age. The rapid success of Eldred Tuttle as architect is another conspicuous example of what may be accomplished when a man loves his work and delights in laboring to make it more and more nearly perfect. Real inclination can be the outcome only of true talent and talent wisely directed means prosperity.

James. Thos Cressey

Professor J. T. Cressey

THE man who more than any other contributes by his labors to the progress of the world and makes life more worth living is the educator of the young, and there cannot be taken enough care to prepare our teachers for their professional duties. The Ruthenian Training School of Brandon takes a conspicuous place among institutions of this kind, where teachers are trained for the profession, and from its portals many a worthy man and woman has been sent forth to the various schools in Manitoba to guide our children along the right path and send them on to life's work well prepared. The Ruthenian Training School was established in Brandon in April, 1905, and its influence today is felt in many communities of the province and indirectly has been of lasting benefit to thousands of pupils who have been instructed by teachers of this institution. Professor J. T. Cressey has been the principal of this school since its foundation and has ever since been the able executive of its staff. His labors have been crowned with gratifying success and today he stands forth as one of the eminent educators in the province and a man of whom his adopted city may well be proud. He was born in Crofton, near Wakefield, England, January 28, 1859, and is a son of Thomas and Emma (Corbridge) Cressey, both of whom died in the mother country and found their last resting place at Crofton.

J. T. Cressey received his early education in the public schools of of his native land and was then apprenticed as a pupil teacher at the age of thirteen and remained under contract in that capacity for five years. Thereafter he became assistant master of St. Mathew's Boys' School at Leicester, England, and held this position for one year. At the end of the year he entered York Diocese Training College and there followed his studies for two years, graduating at the end of that time as the third in point of credit. He then accepted the position of head master of St. Luke's Boys' School and for several years after that was assistant master of the Charnwood Street Board School at Leicester, England. He is the holder of the highest possible certificate to be obtained at the time he left England. His desire to see the world led him to the Dominion and he arrived in Brandon in

July, 1888. Until Christmas of that year he engaged in farm labor and was so engaged west of Brandon. On submittance of his English papers he was granted a second class professional teacher's certificate and then taught school for two years in the province of Manitoba. At Christmas, 1890, he crossed the border of the United States, and, arriving in Chicago, remained in that city for three years in the sign writing business, returning at that time to Manitoba, where he has been connected with the teacher's profession ever since. Soon after his return from the United States he passed successfully the examination for a first class certificate, so that he is now the holder of a certificate of that kind. Since 1905 he has acted in the important position of principal of the Ruthenian Training School and his efforts in raising the standards of this institution have been in every way successful.

Professor Cressey was married, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on October 27, 1898, to Miss Jennie Draper, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. Charles Draper. Two sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cressey, Ansel Draper, James Arthur and Jean Evelyn. The family home is at No. 245 Fifth street and there Professor and Mrs. Cressey often entertain congenial friends.

Professor Cressey is associate grand master of the Orange Order of Manitoba and also a trustee of the Sons of England Benefit Society. His professed religion is with the Church of England and he is one of the vestrymen of St. Mary's church and one of the three delegates to attend the synod meetings. He has found in this country a field of labor in which he has been extremely useful, and the city of Brandon and province of Manitoba are better for his life work. Wherever known he is highly honored and esteemed and his friends express themselves in the very highest terms regarding his ability and attainments.

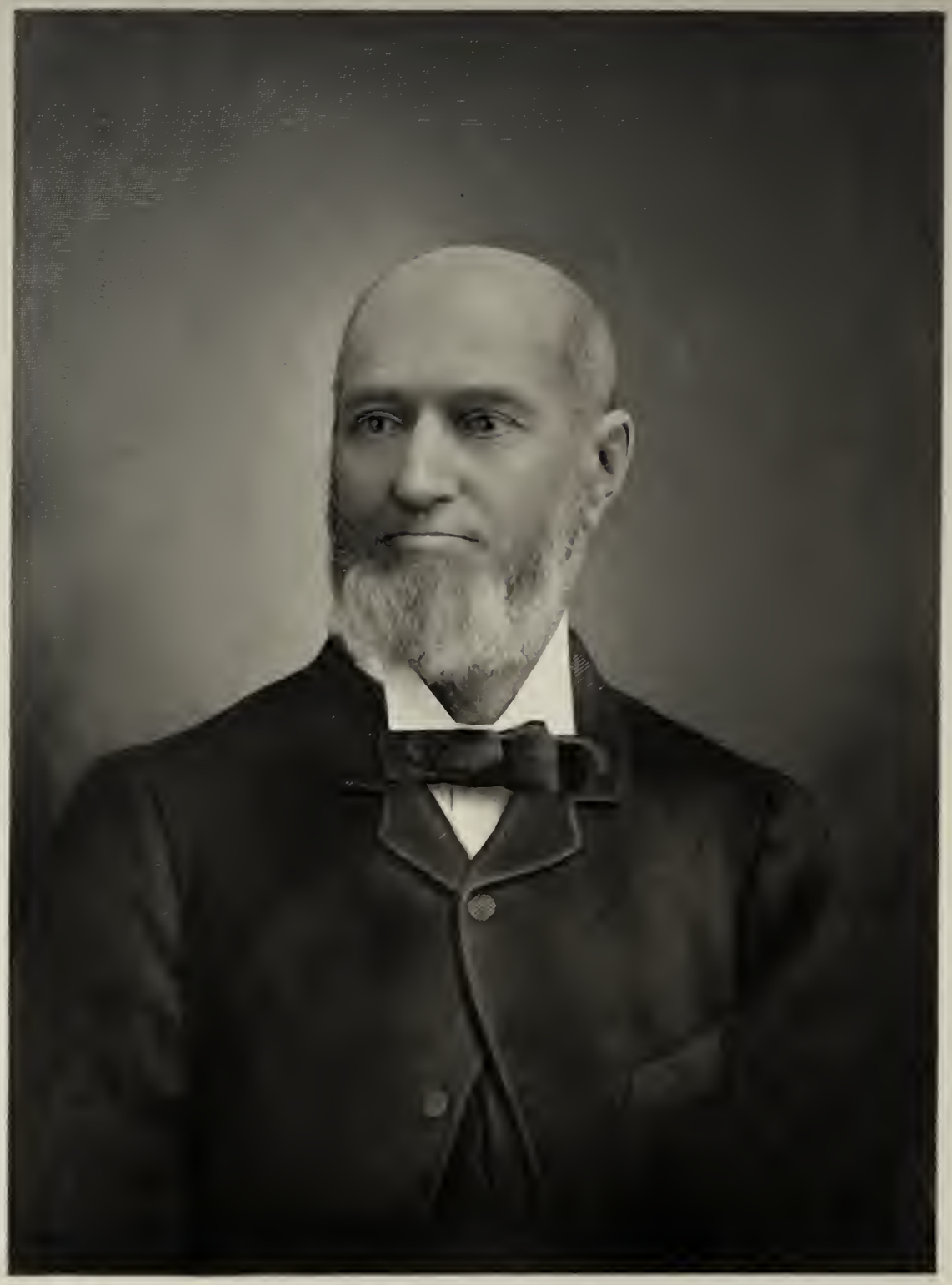
J. Richard Gray

J. Richard Gray

J. RICHARD GRAY is engaged in business at Winnipeg as a member of the Merrett-Gray Company, financial and general agents, with offices in the Donalda building. His birth occurred at London, Ontario, in 1869, his parents being Joseph and Ellen P. (Harding) Gray. The father came to Canada in 1855 and entered the service of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk Railway) when it reached London, remaining with that corporation until his death in 1896. The mother was a grandniece of Sir Francis Harding, of Crimean war fame, and a grandniece of Admiral Pym of Plymouth, England.

J. Richard Gray obtained his education in the Collegiate School at London, Ontario, and when eleven years of age went to Toronto as an employe of the Mail & Empire Company, acting as "printer's devil" for three years. He then became identified with the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of that road at London and Toronto, Ontario, for fourteen years. In 1897 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and worked for a book and insurance concern, while subsequently he became connected with real-estate interests. In April, 1911, he came to Winnipeg and, in association with his brother-in-law, formed the Merrett-Gray Company. They have since conducted a successful and growing business as financial and general agents and have become well known in this field of operation.

In 1893 Mr. Gray was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Heffron, of Detroit, Michigan, who is a native of Dublin, Ireland. They have four children: Archibald, Margaret, Alvaretta and Aynsley. The family residence is at No. 56 Matheson boulevard, Winnipeg. Mr. Gray is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, belonging to Court Forest City, No. 5744, of London, Ontario; and of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Detroit, Michigan, being well known and popular in his fraternal relations.



Wm Ballgate

William Bathgate

A MAN of clear brain, capable of taking an impartial view of vital questions affecting wide interests, William Bathgate was well known, particularly as a ready writer on trade questions, while in the business circles of Winnipeg he figured prominently as the managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1832, a son of Joseph and Grace (Hislop) Bathgate, who were descendants of two of the oldest families of Scotland. The father was a trusted official in the employ of the Duke of Buccleugh. He resided in Edinburgh, whence in 1852 he came to America with his family, settling at Janesville, Wisconsin. He died the same year, but the mother, surviving for more than two decades, passed away in 1874.

The son, at the time of their arrival in the new world, was a young man of twenty years. He entered upon his business career in Montreal in 1861 and later, in 1870, turned his attention to farming, in Guelph township, Wellington county, Ontario. In 1878 he removed to Winnipeg and engaged in the retail furniture business under the firm style of Bathgate & Gerrie but eventually sold out. In 1883 he was appointed managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company, continuing to fill that position for many years. He capably directed its affairs so as to make this a paying investment, controlling its interests with energy and sound judgment, yet at the same time finding opportunity for the study of vital and important public questions. Endowed by nature with keen intellect, he readily mastered intricate problems and his comprehensive knowledge of the questions which he reviewed led him to speak with authority upon many such. In fact he was a ready contributor to the press upon trade questions and his writings always commanded interest and attention.

In 1871 Mr. Bathgate was united in marriage to Margaret Armstrong, a daughter of James Loghrin, of Eramosa, Ontario. Their children are as follows: James Loghrin Bathgate, who married Miss Emily Campbell and has two children, Joseph and Elizabeth Loghrin, both at home; and Margaret Armstrong, the wife of A. H. Grant, of

Winnipeg. James L. Bathgate, the first named, is a member of the firm known as the Scott, Bathgate Company. While Mr. Bathgate was a prominent man in business and public connections, his best traits of character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside, where he was a devoted husband and ever a genial, courteous host. Politically he was a stanch conservative and at one time served as alderman. The high principles of his life had their root in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, being a member of Knox church and for many years chairman of its board of trustees. He also belonged to St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg and to the Masonic fraternity. His many excellent traits of character ever commanded for him the respect, good-will and confidence of those with whom he was associated.

George H. Carlisle, M. D.

DR. GEORGE H. CARLISLE of Brandon, who since 1908 has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has offices in the Dominion Bank chambers. Although he has practieed only a few years in this town, he has made a wonderful reeord as regards eases which have been alleviated by his skill. He has prepared himself for his special work by eareful study and long post-graduate eourses and his eolleagues readily eoneede his preeminent position as a speeialist in his line. Dr. Carlisle was born at Peterboro, Ontario, September 8, 1881, and is a son of John and Ellen A. Carlisle. The father was for many years engaged as a eontraetor and builder. The family is of British origin and was established on this side of the Atlantie about eighty years ago.

Dr. Carlisle received his primary edueation in Peterboro, Ontario, and subsequently graduated from the Collegiate Institute in 1895. Although only a boy of fourteen, he had made up his mind at that early age to make the medieal profession his life work and, as he needed means to attain this end, he eoneluded to work for a few years at some trade whieh would seeure him suffieient funds to pursue a medieal course. In 1895 he erossed the border line to North Dakota and for four years worked as a watchmaker and jewelry and optical repairman at Grand Forks, that state. He then returned to Canada and entered the medieal college of the University of Toronto, from whieh he was graduated M. D., C. M., in 1905, which is a Trinity degree. After having received his diploma he proeeeded to New York eity, where he took a post-graduate course for three months, and then went to Umskaka Cottage Sanatorium, where he aeted as house surgeon for eleven months. After this period he returned to New York to engage in some more post-graduate work and was so engaged for five months. Early in 1907 he engaged in general practice at Grayson, Saskatehewan. His deep knowledge, general understanding of human nature and kindness soon won for him a distinet and numerous patronage and he was there sueeessfully engaged until 1908, when he removed to Brandon. Since he has been located in this town remarkable sueeess has attended his labors and he is often consulted

by his colleagues in cases which require the minute knowledge of a specialist. The practice he has bulit up must be a source of deep gratification to him, as it has grown out of the deep confidence which the public has in his skill and science.

Dr. Carlisle was married, at Napanee, Ontario, November 15, 1909, to Miss Janet Templeton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton and a sister of Dr. C. P. Templeton. To Dr. and Mrs. Carlisle has been born one son, John. The family make their home at No. 534 Louise avenue. In his political views Dr. Carlisle is a conservative and has been active in the propaganda of this great party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. To keep in touch with his colleagues and the new discoveries and procedures in medicine he is active in the Brandon, the Provincial, the Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territory and the Canadian Medical Associations. He is a blue lodge Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias. He is a captain of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Manitoba Rangers. Dr. Carlisle, although he has been established in Brandon only a few years, has made for himself a name among the medical practitioners in this vicinity and his services are in great demand by the general public, who place in him a degree of confidence which is well merited and must be to him a stimulus for continuing in his beneficial work in the future.

A. A. McArthur

Archibald A. McArthur

ARCHIBALD A. McARTHUR, whose life displayed all that is admirable in conduct and character, was at the time of his death a member of the board of control of the city of Winnipeg, having been elected for a fifth consecutive term, while in business circles he was at the head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd., located at No. 728 Logan avenue. He was born in Lobo, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 24, 1845, a son of Archibald and Christina (Campbell) McArthur. The father was one of the sturdy and enterprising citizens which Scotland has given to Canada in such great numbers. He came to the Dominion in 1819 and settled in Lobo township, where he was one of the successful farmers of pioneer times. Gradually he became well known in public affairs and in association with Thomas Kaberhill, of the same township, was one of the first municipal officers elected by the people under the first municipal act created by the upper Canada legislature. The later years of his life were spent in retirement in Lobo township and during the entire period of his activity in this section he was prominently identified as a leader with political and social interests of the community. He died in 1854. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Christina Campbell, was a native of Inverary, Scotland. She came to Canada at an early date and was there married to Archibald McArthur.

Archibald A. McArthur, of this review, was educated at Komoka Seminary and after laying aside his books began farming. He owned what was known as the Balmoral Farm and gradually acquired a national reputation as an expert stock-breeder. He farmed in Middlesex county, Ontario, until 1882 and then came to Winnipeg. His first exhibit as a breeder was made at the Canadian Exposition held at Ottawa in 1879 and he was there awarded eight grand prizes and four medals, these being presented to him by Princess Louise in the senate chamber of the Parliament building. For three years he exhibited at the state fairs in Michigan and Illinois and at the World's Fair at St. Louis, Missouri, winning the highest awards in every place. At the latter exposition the prizes were presented to Mr. McArthur by the governor of Missouri at the Planter's Hotel. From

1888 to 1891 he was manager of Sir John Lester Kaye's mammoth farm at Gull Lake, Assinniboia, but eventually became connected with the mercantile interests of Winnipeg as founder and head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd. In this connection he built up a business of large volume, establishing his interests upon the safe basis of enterprise and commercial integrity. While thus engaged he also took an active and forceful interest in civic affairs. He served as alderman from 1905 to 1908 and in the latter year was elected a member of the Winnipeg board of control and was returned to this office in 1912 for the fourth time. He was one of the strong supporters of the plan to locate the city's power plant at Lac du Bonnet. As long as the matter was in question his position was unfaltering and although his opponents attempted to defeat him as alderman of the fifth ward in that year his popularity with his constituents is shown by the fact that his majority was over one hundred and sixty-seven votes. Since the first investigation as to the most adequate location for the water plant Mr. McArthur has always been one of the strongest advocates of Shoal Lake, which he considered would furnish the most permanent and satisfactory water supply. All during the fierce battle which was fought in September, 1912, when many of the advocates of the cause faltered Mr. McArthur held to his own convictions unwaveringly and finally, to the astonishment of many but for the eventual benefit of all, he was successful. His work in support of this question alone would permanently establish him among the representative and valued public officials of Winnipeg, yet he continued to labor untiringly for the organization of a board of water supply for the city whose duty it shall be to oversee the construction and completion of the project.

At Melrose, Middlesex county, Ontario, December 5, 1872, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gustin, a daughter of the late Eliphalet Gustin, a pioneer miller of western Ontario, who was for a number of years in business at Victoria, Norfolk county, and later at Kilworth, on the river Thames, eleven miles from London, Ontario, where he resided for many years. Mrs. McArthur was born at Kilworth, Middlesex county, Ontario, May 5, 1844, and is a relative of the late Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur had a son, F. J. G. McArthur, B. A., LL. B., a prominent barrister of Winnipeg, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McArthur of this review was prominent in fraternal circles and was a past worshipful master of the Masonic lodge. He was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. It is almost

impossible to estimate the value to the city of the work which he accomplished as an official. His public spirit was made effective to its highest degree by his aggressiveness, perseverance and patience which made him one of the dominating forces in the upbuilding and development of municipal affairs. He ranked high in the regard of every resident of the city as a man who stood for a progressive policy, looking to the best interests of Winnipeg. The confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen caused them to give him their unswerving support while he sat in the council, and on the board of control he directed the progress of the city. Moreover, he was esteemed as a man of sterling integrity, possessing the fine Christian qualities that bind man to man in ties of sympathy and trust. His death was not simply a private bereavement but a public misfortune. One of the aldermen said of him: "The death of Controller McArthur, although not altogether unexpected, comes as a great shock to me. During the two years I have been in the city council I have learned to greatly respect the veteran controller. I was particularly struck with his willingness to help any new alderman to get onto the ropes of the civic government. His readiness to support anything that was advantageous to the masses and to the good of the city as a whole was apparent all the time. I am exceedingly gratified that Controller McArthur's great ideal of a visible water supply has been accepted by the council and the entire population of our city. It is particularly sad at the present time, when there was every prospect of his ideals being fully realized, that death should overtake him. The best remembrance we can give to his name is the immediate construction of a visible water supply and naming after him the first sub-station constructed, thus letting his name go down to our children as the one who first and always advocated that supply." There was not a member of the city council or of the board of control that spoke of him except in terms of high praise and warm regard. His death will be very keenly felt by the hundreds of civic servants who knew that at his hands they would obtain justice and consideration. He was indeed a worthy public official who was no less honored in private life than he was in his political connections.

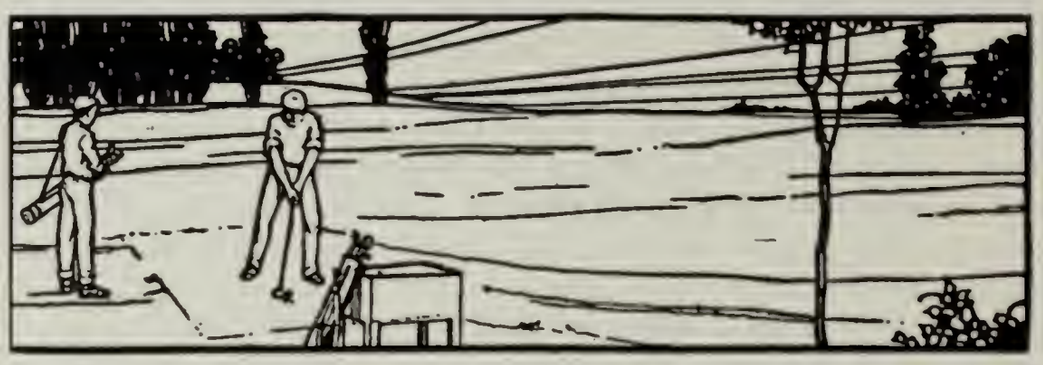
J. W. Friend

J. W. Frid

IN THE month of March, 1911, J. W. Frid removed with his family from Chicago to Winnipeg, where, with his brother, H. P. Frid, who is a graduate of the Toronto University, he engaged in the general contracting and consulting engineering business. So phenomenal was their success that at the close of the year they admitted F. C. Lewis to a partnership and incorporated under the name of Frid-Lewis Company, Ltd. The character of their work and the dispatch with which it has been performed has placed them in this short time among the strongest and most reliable firms in western Canada. J. W. Frid, the president and managing director of the company, has had many years of practical experience as well as a thorough technical training. A native of Hamilton, Ontario, he was born July 31, 1878, a son of George W. and Jane (Lewis) Frid. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools and subsequently he attended Alberta College. Deciding to enter the engineering and construction field, he then spent five years as an apprentice in masonry and concrete work. He pursued a course of study in the Provincial School of Architecture of Hamilton, Ontario, and is also a graduate of the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois. Entering the office of John H. Coxhead & Company of Buffalo, New York, he there gained practical experience as general superintendent of construction. Among the buildings erected by the Frid-Lewis Company are the Kemp Manufacturing Company, the Consolidated Plate Glass Company and the McLaughlin Company warehouses, as well as the Anthes foundry, the Young Men's Christian Association building and the new three hundred thousand dollar department store of F. R. MacMillan at Saskatoon.

In 1904, while residing in Chicago, Mr. Frid was united in marriage to Miss Annie Earl, who prior to her marriage was employed as a trained nurse at the Cook County Hospital of that city and was one of the Red Cross nurses during the Spanish-American war. Mr. and Mrs. Frid have three daughters and make their home at 902 Dorchester avenue, Winnipeg. Mr. Frid has fully demonstrated his thorough knowledge of the basic principles of his profession and his

possession of excellent executive ability and administrative control, and he stands today as a splendid example of the young, enterprising business men who in a large measure are furthering the wonderful development of Winnipeg.



Jos MacDonald

Joseph MacDonald

WITH keen observation, retentive memory, undaunted enterprise and initiative spirit, Joseph MacDonald has steadily advanced in the business world, and while at one time, following his arrival in Canada his cash capital consisted of but twenty-five dollars, he is now in the millionaire class—a progressive business man, watchful, alert and energetic. He conducts his interests under the firm style of J. MacDonald & Company, real-estate brokers and financial agents, with offices in the Somerset block. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, August 6, 1884, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Brander) MacDonald. The father, a contractor of wide reputation, is still living. In the spring of 1913, with his seven sons and four daughters, he came to Winnipeg, where he expects to spend his remaining days.

In the public schools of Perthshire, Joseph MacDonald pursued his early education and afterward was a student in an academy at Ottawa. He had come to Canada at the age of eighteen years, after having served an apprenticeship under his father to acquaint himself with the bricklayer's trade. He worked as a journeyman in that line until 1906 but in the meantime was laying the foundation upon which has been builded his later notable success. One of the elements of his present prosperity is found in the thoroughness with which he has qualified for important duties and responsibilities. While in Ottawa he attended night school in order to secure a civil engineer's degree, which he won in 1906. In that year he went to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and became foreman in the erection of a church. From his earnings he saved seven hundred dollars, with which he made real-estate investments, this constituting the nucleus of his present extensive possessions. He purchased two lots for five hundred dollars, held them for three years and then sold for twenty thousand. This was really the beginning of his meteoric and brilliant success. He has since continued to speculate in real estate in this rapidly growing section and ere his removal from Saskatoon had realized two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from his investments. In the fall of 1911 he came to Winnipeg, from which point he controls an extensive business. In

the meantime he had developed many important subdivisions in Regina, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Saskatoon. On his removal to the capital city he began making extensive investments and has been largely engaged in handling Manitoba farm lands. He recently made a sale which indicates something of his methods and shows his notable foresight. He purchased from Hugh Smith, of Calgary, a quarter section of land in the district of Medicine Hat known as Crescent View. The purchase price was to be one hundred and ten thousand dollars, with a discount of ten thousand dollars for cash. Four months passed and he sold this quarter section to W. J. Christie, of Winnipeg, for two hundred and forty thousand dollars, thus realizing a clear profit of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Some contend that such is pure luck, others that it is the result of fortunate circumstances or the outcome of genius; but the record of Joseph MacDonald stands to the contrary. He has been fortunate because he has closely studied the situation, has watched the growth and development of cities and has thus been enabled from his observations to reach the logical deduction that growth of Canadian towns is toward the south and west. His investments have been made accordingly. He feels that a man must be a keen observer but not a resident of a town to become familiar with the trend of its development. He has great faith in Winnipeg as a safe, conservative investment center and from the capital city he is conducting his operations. One of the strong elements in his enviable prosperity has been the fairness and justice which have characterized all of his dealings with his clients. He has never canceled a contract with a client for not keeping up payments. His success has come because he recognizes market conditions, keeps in touch with public demands for property, notes the trend of growth, places his investments accordingly and is ready to fill the requirements of prospective purchasers. When a lad he determined that he would not return to his native country until he was a millionaire. He can safely go back to Scotland now under that self-imposed requirement, for his sagacity and capable business management have brought him more than that sum within a year. He is extremely temperate and steady, devoting himself strictly to his business, and aside from being the head of the firm of J. MacDonald & Company he is also managing director of the British Canadian Interprovincial Mortgage & Investment Company, dealers in mortgages and investments.

On the 10th of November, 1908, Mr. MacDonald was married to Miss Margaret Griffiths, of Bristol, England, and they had one son, Joseph Norman, who died May 18, 1912, at the age of two and a half years. Mr. MacDonald formerly took an active interest in outdoor

sports and manly athletics. He is a member of the Central Congregational church of Winnipeg, and, while he is preeminently a business man, he yet finds time and opportunities to cooperate in movements which are seeking the moral development of the race. In fact his interests in life are broad and he keeps in touch with the world's progress. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents. He neglects no opportunity, is ready to meet the demands of the hour and finds in the exercise of effort increasing strength and power.

W. J. O'Connor

William John O'Connor

WILLIAM JOHN O'CONNOR, one of the pioneer hotel men of Manitoba, was born in Cork, Ireland, August 29, 1837, a son of William O'Connor. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of his native land. The spirit of adventure led him to run away from home when a boy and join an uncle then living in Boston, after which he supplemented his early educational training by further study in the public schools of that city. He began business life as a clerk in a grocery store and afterward entered into partnership with John Nagle. Soon, however, he disposed of his interest to his partner and went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the New England Carpet Company of Boston, his territory covering much of New England. In 1865 he returned to Ireland to visit his parents. Some years before his father had invested money in the Cork Gas Company for his son William. In the meantime the stock had advanced and when Mr. O'Connor of this review returned to Ireland he sold the stock at a handsome profit. Securing the money in English gold, he returned with it to the United States, where (this being the period shortly after the Civil war) gold was at a high premium, and in handling the money he again realized handsomely upon his investment. He next made his advent into the hotel business, purchasing an interest in the old Boston Hotel on Harrison street. There he remained until 1876, when because of ill health he sold out and started west, prompted thereto also by the spirit of adventure and desire to acquaint himself with the western section of this great continent. He first located in St. Paul, Minnesota. At that time the Grand Central Hotel of Winnipeg was about to be opened and the owners desired to find an experienced and capable hotel man to take charge. The opportunity was offered Mr. O'Connor, who promptly accepted it. The hotel was then under control of Duke Sinclair of London and was the handsomest and finest in western Canada. Mr. O'Connor remained with the Grand Central until, in connection with John Grady, he opened the Merchants Hotel at the corner of Main and Portage streets, on the present site of the Osler, Hammond & Nanton building. This was a very pretentious

little hotel—a revelation to the traveling public by reason of its comforts, its beauty and the excellent service rendered to its patrons. Not long afterward Mr. O'Connor purchased his partner's interest, conducting the hotel alone until 1882, when he admitted James Demmick to a partnership. In the meantime, however, he had been prospering and had acquired the ownership of considerable property. In 1881, in connection with Mr. Chadwick, he purchased the Woodbine Hotel, which they conducted for some time. The boom which had advanced Winnipeg's realty values and prosperity collapsed in 1882 and Mr. O'Connor, like many others, was a loser. But his determined spirit, unfaltering energy and resolute purpose enabled him to tide over this crisis in his affairs and he was soon again upon the highroad to prosperity.

In 1885, in connection with Patrick O'Connor, he opened the New Merchants Hotel but finally sold out to his partner. He next purchased the St. Nicholas Hotel, which he remodeled and refurnished, conducting it until 1890. He then leased and remodeled the old Bodega Hotel, which had formerly been the Manitoba Club and which stood upon the present site of the imposing Farmer building and is the home of the Bank of Montreal. He called this hotel the O'Connor and successfully conducted it until the expiration of his lease in April, 1910. He made it one of the leading hotels of the city, well and favorably known to the traveling public. In 1905, anticipating the expiration of the lease, he purchased the site for the erection of the Corona Hotel, which was built soon afterward and which he conducted in connection with the O'Connor. The Corona was opened in June, 1905, and when the lease expired on the O'Connor he concentrated his attention upon the management of the Corona exclusively. He did not long survive this last business move but passed away on the 6th of July, 1910, leaving a widow and son, William.

It was in September, 1882, that Mr. O'Connor was married to Miss Mary Jane Iverson, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, whom he met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. O'Connor's death was the occasion of deep regret not only to his friends in this province but also to hosts of friends whom he had met among the traveling public. He was an ideal hotel proprietor and was styled "the dean of hotel men in Winnipeg." He was always courteous, affable and added to his unfeigned cordiality were the qualities which mark the perfect gentleman and make the individual at ease in any company. In Mrs. O'Connor he found an ideal helpmate who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the trying days of their early life. With her aid and encouragement he made many judicious investments in realty which are now

bringing substantial returns. He left a goodly estate which is under most capable management in the hands of Mrs. O'Connor, who is widely regarded as a capable, thoroughgoing and conscientious business woman who keeps abreast with the times in all things relating to her private business interests as well as with matters of public import.

During early manhood Mr. O'Connor was a member of the Montgomery Guards, of the Seventh Massachusetts Militia, while living in Boston. He also held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Elks lodge at Crookston, Minnesota, with the Catholic Order of Foresters and was prominent in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being president of the local organization at the time of his death. He was also president of the Hotel Men's Association at Winnipeg at the time of his demise and was very active and influential in that body. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He found one of his chief sources of recreation in driving. He was a great admirer of fine horses and did much to uphold the standard in Winnipeg, spending much time and money in that direction. He personally owned several of the finest bred horses ever brought to the city and for two years he was president of the Fort Garry Turf Club, which holds a race meet annually. He was likewise a member of the Winnipeg Driving Club and was active in encouraging and promoting the Winnipeg Horse Show. In early days he was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Buffalo Park Driving Club and of several of its successors, including the Amateur Driving Association. He was likewise a dog fancier as well as a lover of good horses, and his kennels no less than his stables were noted. His life was indeed one of activity and the enterprise and energy which he displayed carried him into important business relations, while his social qualities established his position in the circles of friendship.

R. Bullock

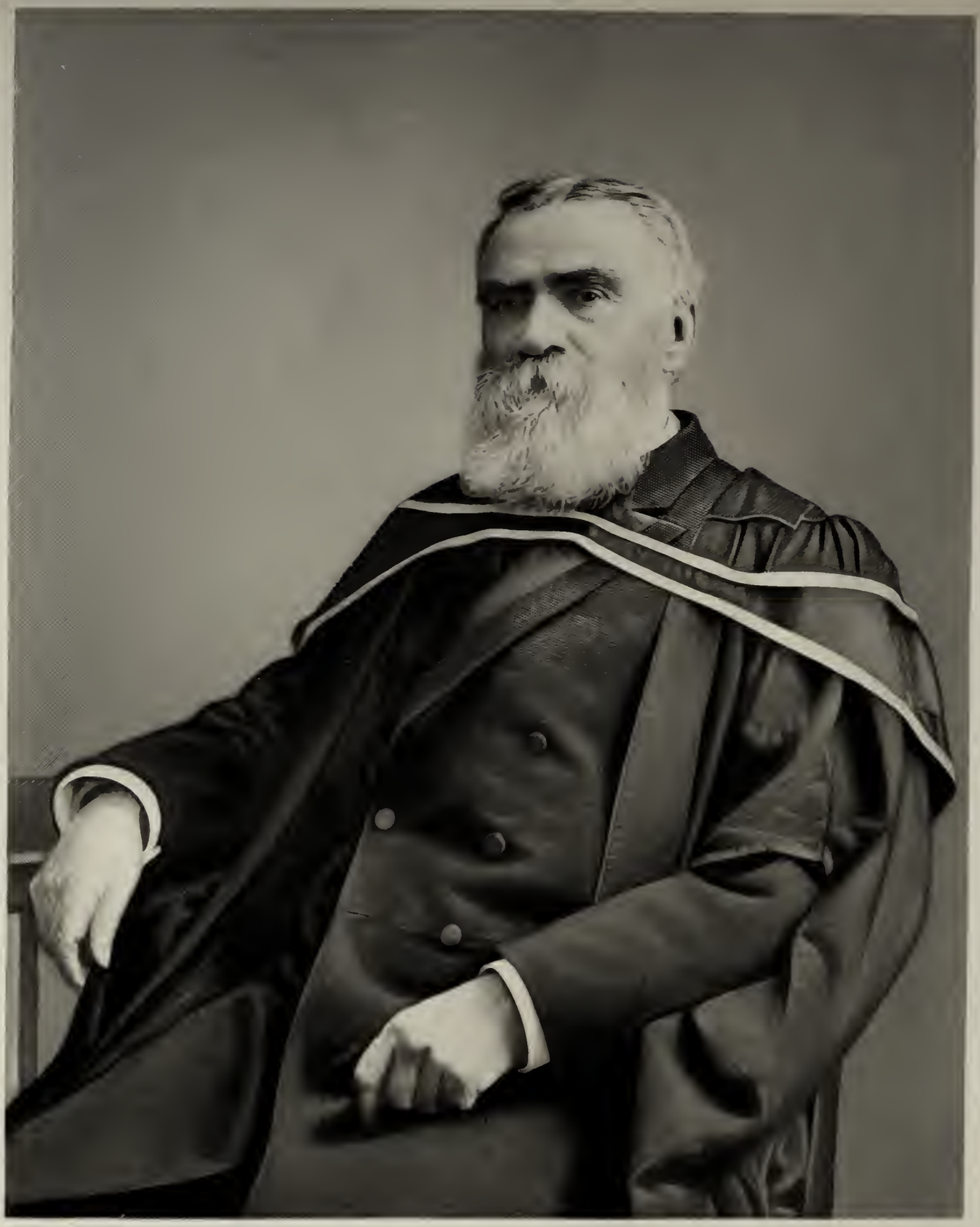
Robert Bullock

ROBERT BULLOCK, who for many years was prominently identified with those lines of activity which most closely affect growth and development, is living retired in his beautiful home in Selkirk, enjoying the rewards of a long, active and useful life during which success and prominence have been worthily won and well used. He was born November 30, 1846, in Cornwall, Ontario, and remained in that vicinity until 1875. In that year he started for Manitoba, coming to the province over the Dawson route in a wagon drawn by horses. He was twenty-eight days on the way from Toronto to Selkirk and when he arrived was obliged to contend with the primitive conditions of pioneer life. His goods had been sent by steamer and over the freight routes to this section and when they arrived Mr. Bullock established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he was rapidly successful. He made skilful use of his unusual opportunities, expanding his interests with the growth of the section and gradually becoming connected with every enterprise of any importance in this district. He was a charter member of the company which organized and built the electric road, was on the board of directors of the Southeastern Railroad, which eventually became the Great Northern, and was for many years a director of the Land & Investment Company. From time to time he invested in land and now has large holdings in the Selkirk district as far north as Hudson's Bay and west to Swift Current. He has also extensive holdings in city property in Winnipeg and his various interests yield him a comfortable income which has enabled him to spend his later years in honorable retirement.

Mr. Bullock was married in Fargo, North Dakota, to Miss Jessie R. McDermot, of Winnipeg, a daughter of Charles, and granddaughter of Andrew McDermot, one of the pioneer settlers of that city. They have one daughter, Dorothy E., now the wife of Russell M. McLeod, of Winnipeg, by whom she has two children, Dorothy Evelyn and Ross MacKenzie.

Mr. Bullock has never neglected his duties of citizenship and was captain of the Fifty-ninth Battalion, Company No. 5. He was con-

nected with the first council of St. Andrews and has been town councilor in Selkirk for a number of years. Without any special advantages at the outset of his career he has steadily worked his way upward to success. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and justly merits the prosperity which places him among the representative and influential men of his community.



Thomas Hart

Rev. Thomas Hart, M. A., D. D.

AN EDUCATIONAL and moral progress in the west the life work of the Rev. Thomas Hart was a potent force. He made valuable contributions to the upbuilding of Christian citizenship for the words which he uttered from the pulpit and in the classroom were words of wisdom that sunk deep into many hearts and bore fruit in the lives of those who came under his instruction. He reached an honorable old age, passing away on the 17th of August, 1912, when he had almost reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. His birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1835, in Paisley, Scotland, his parents being John and Jean Mason (Semple) Hart, who, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, left their old home in 1841 and came to Canada, settling in Perth, Ontario, where the father established a merchandise business that is still carried on by one of his sons, John S. Hart.

Dr. Hart was a child of about six years when the family arrived in Canada and his boyhood days were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Perth until the autumn of 1857, when he left home to enter Queen's University at Kingston. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, thoroughly mastering the different branches of the curriculum that brought him the B. A. degree upon his graduation in 1860 and securing special prizes in the classics, mathematics and philosophy. A further course of study, and in 1868 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Between those two dates he had acquired the Bachelor of Divinity degree and in 1902 Queen's University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. After completing his course in Kingston he returned to his native country and spent a year in the study of theology there. While attending Queen's University he made a host of friends among his classmates. It is a well known maxim that the "boy is father to the man," and the qualities which Dr. Hart displayed in his youth foreshadowed not only the strength of his character and his intellectual prominence but also the kindly spirit and ready sympathy which made him popular and loved whereever he was known. Although in his college days he was a diligent and

conscientious student he regarded education merely as a preparation for the broader duties and responsibilities of life. Any movement looking to the moral or social development of his fellows, any venture of clean sport or mere wholesome frolic found in him an advocate.

Following his graduation Dr. Hart entered upon the profession of teaching, taking charge of a grammar school in Wardsville, Ontario. Such was the position in public regard to which he had attained that when he was obliged to leave and return to his studies the board of education of that city asked him to name his successor. For many years he was principal of the Perth grammar school and it was subsequent to this time that he went abroad for a year's study along theological lines in the University of Edinburgh. Following his study abroad he was licensed as a minister of the Church of Scotland in 1870.

After Dr. Hart had again returned to Perth he married Isabella Margaret Malloch, a daughter of Judge and Isabella (Bell) Malloch, of that place. The wedding was celebrated on the 16th of August, 1872, and their wedding journey consisted of the long trip westward to Winnipeg, then Fort Garry, where Dr. Hart was to enter upon a professorship in Manitoba College, which had been established only the previous year. The bridal couple traveled according to the slow methods of those days, proceeding by way of the Great Lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by train to Moorhead, Minnesota, where they expected to take passage on one of the Red river boats but found that it had left two days before. Accordingly Dr. Hart secured a livery team and with rapid driving overtook the boat in twenty-four hours and reached Fort Garry on the 2d of September. He at once entered upon his duties as one of the members of the faculty of Manitoba College and from 1872 until 1909 was professor of classics and throughout a greater part of this period also lectured in French and Hebrew in that institution. During the early period of his residence in western Canada he also did much active missionary work. He would drive many miles over the sparsely-settled country, visiting outlying places and preaching three sermons on Sunday, returning in order to be with his classes on Monday morning.

Dr. Hart was one of the pioneers of the educational field of western Canada, being closely connected with all activities of an academic or religious character. He was secretary of the Manitoba College board from its organization, was a member of the advisory board of education for the province of Manitoba, was a member of the university council and was secretary of the board of studies of the university for years. In 1909 he resigned his position in connection with Manitoba College, the successful development of which was due in large

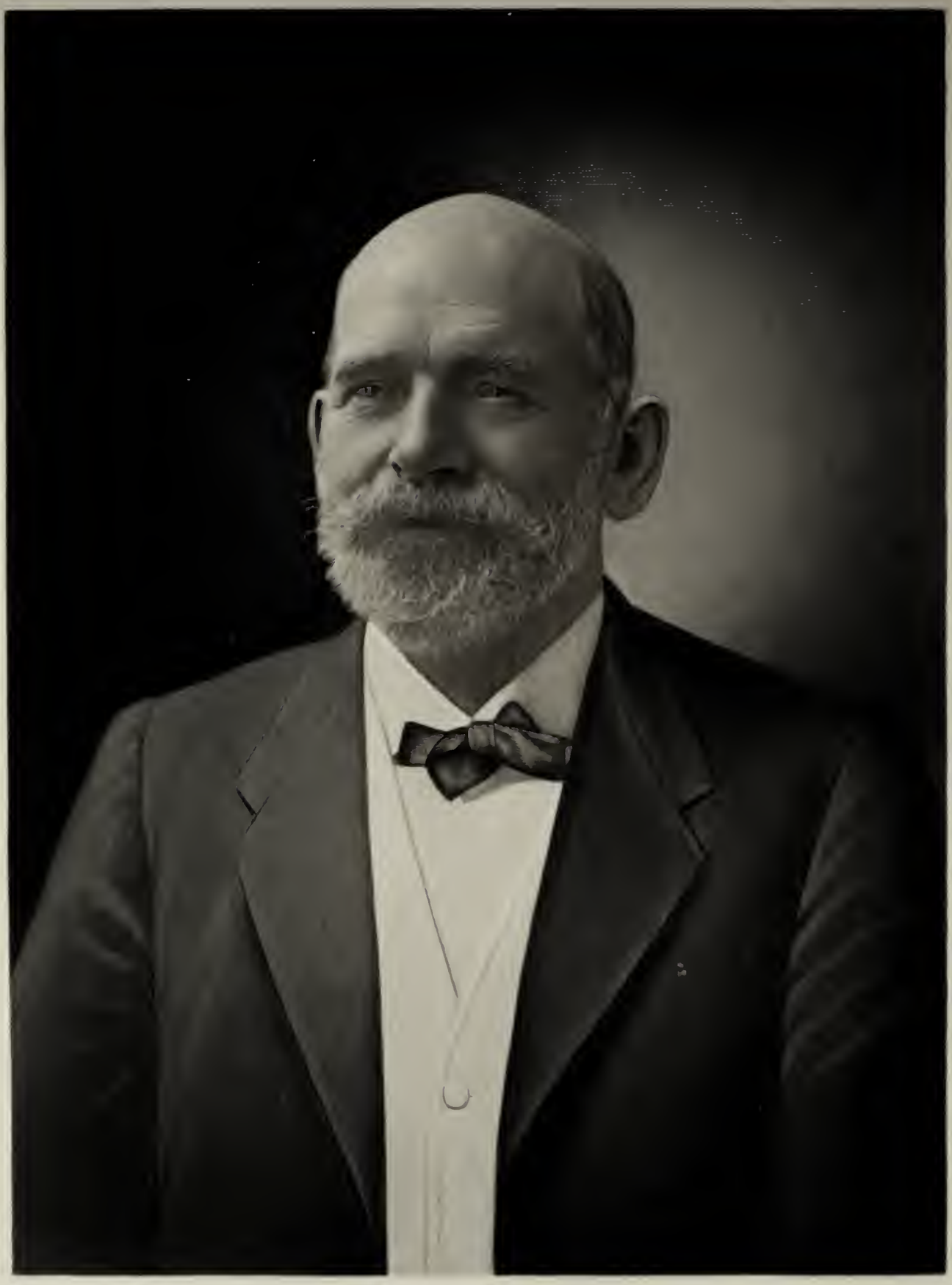
measure to his efforts. It is said that as an instructor of the classics his versatility was practically unlimited. He was master not only of Greek and Latin but also of French and took great delight in making his students feel the power and influence of the great Greek and Roman writers. Even in higher mathematics, usually more or less distasteful to the zealous classical scholar, he was deemed an authority. His pupils had for him the greatest love and admiration for he took a keen personal interest in each of them. The influence which he exerted over the educational development of the province cannot be measured. He was one of the founders of the Manitoba University and throughout his life he studied to make the systems of instruction of practical value. While he was a most profound scholar he was also a man of broad sympathies and wide learning who always spared time from more exacting study to keep informed on the public matters of the day.

Dr. Hart remained an active worker in the Presbyterian church through almost two generations. He acted as moderator of the synod in 1889 and for over thirty years he was convenor of the synods foreign mission committee, and was very closely connected with all missionary work among the Indians from its inception. His knowledge of the personnel of the staff of the Indian schools was still very wide and intimate up to the time of his death.

One of the strongest characteristics of Dr. Hart was his unfaltering devotion to his family and friends. He is survived by his widow and a son, Dr. William M. Hart, who is medical superintendent of the Saskatchewan Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Two daughters of the family have passed away; Beatrice, who died in 1888; and Mrs. J. S. Scott, in 1903. At his passing the press and the pulpit united with the public in speaking words of eulogy and appreciation of the life and work of Dr. Hart. One said: "To any person in trouble he was a most sympathetic and helpful friend. The province of Manitoba is very much his debtor for he toiled unselfishly for many years on its educational advisory board and on the university council." Another wrote: "His character was Christian in a sense rarely met with—of a gentle, unselfish and sympathetic disposition, he was much loved and a great sorrow indeed has come to those who have had the privilege of enjoying intimate fellowship with him. In departing from the scene of his life work he leaves behind him a memory fragrant with goodness." At the funeral service in St. Stephen's church one of his fellow workers in the field of Christian activity, His Grace, Archbishop Matheson, said: "It is not a custom of mine to give an address upon a solemn occasion such as this—in fact I cannot recall an instance where I have

done it before; but my long and close friendship with Dr. Hart prompted me this afternoon to respond to the invitation to say a few words and to pay a loving tribute to a dear friend. For forty years I had the privilege of being very intimately associated with the late Dr. Hart, in the educational and religious development of this country, and I had the rare privilege of being affectionately associated with him in a friendship that deepened with the rolling years. In the early years of this country when the population was very scarce and the number of workers in educational, social and religious affairs were few we were drawn very closely together and the tie that bound us together was a very tender and very dear tie. When we look back into memory's mirror those associations and those days are very precious. One after another the loved figures of those days have gone away from us and we look and we see as shadows the memories of that dear time. Many new associations have been made and many new friendships contracted but none to compare with those. There was something unique about those friendships and one of the choicest spirits animating those days and pulsing so winsomely through those associations was the beautiful spirit of Dr. Hart. You know there are some men that we honor, that we admire and that we pay homage to; but there are other men that we love and Dr. Hart was one of these. And if we inquire as to the reasons why we loved him they are very many. First of all he was in the truest and best sense a gentleman—and I break the word in two—I say a gentle-man. I think it is a wholesome saying that 'The true Christian is God's gentleman.' Dr. Hart is that. God's gentleness made him great. He seemed to make you feel an atmosphere, a sort of circumambient influence, such as you find referred to in the well-known passage in Corinthians. I have been with Dr. Hart in the stress of discussions and debates and I can see him in my mind's eye this afternoon, rising with that genial smile and that wave of the hand that reconciled differences and banished controversy. Not that he had no opinions of his own. He had the strongest possible convictions and lived right up to them. But, as I have said, he was a gentleman and if there was any consideration to be given to an adversary Dr. Hart always gave it. Another thought that came to me, another characteristic of our dear friend, was his great modesty. Dr. Hart, as you have already been told, was a great scholar and a thorough classman. He knew Latin and Greek exhaustively, was a proficient French scholar—and yet, with it all, there was that beautiful modesty. His learning never intruded itself, never made any display, but when it was wanted it came into requisition. And I can bear testimony this afternoon to the splendid service that

his high intellect and his culture gave to the educational interests of this country, because I sat with him as examiner and member of the advisory board for many years. Lastly I would like to refer to one feature of his character that often touched me very tenderly, and that was his deep and broad sympathy. It is easy to weep with those that weep but not always easy to rejoice with those that do rejoice. Dr. Hart not only gave beautiful and true sympathy to those that were in sorrow but his sympathy went out to those that were glad and he laughed with them. One can never forget that genial look in his eye when he said 'I am glad,' and gripped you by the hand when some happiness had come to you, and there was a genuineness in his words. What made him, above all men, (I think I can say so advisedly) the one that people wanted most when they were in trouble? It was his deep sympathy. It was not what the man said or did but just what he was that gave him that tender touch and that kindly word. I would like to say in conclusion that our community of Winnipeg is the poorer by the passing of our dear friend, even as it was the richer by having had the quiet influence of that beautiful life—that life that passed down to the great ocean of eternity just like a quiet, still-flowing river, amid all the stress and rush and bustle of our western life. May our prayer this afternoon be the prayer of the book that belongs to all Christians: 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his'."



Wm Wellband

William Wellband

THE history of William Wellband is one which in many respects is worthy of emulation. Unfaltering courage and determination have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but more than that he has throughout his business career displayed a high sense of honor and business integrity that has gained for him the admiration of all. He was born in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, July 12, 1846, and his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, but experience and observation have practically annihilated this lack in early years. His father, Thomas Wellband, was an expert shoemaker who was considered the finest artisan in his line in London. It was under his direction that William Wellband learned the trade which he subsequently followed for many years in Winnipeg. Thomas Wellband was united in marriage to Catherine Rush and they became the parents of seven children of whom five are living: Helen; Sarah; Charles, who makes his home in Winnipeg; William; and Harry.

William Wellband came to Manitoba as a volunteer from Peterboro, Ontario, in 1871, with the Ninetieth Expedition Regiment under Captain Scott. The command proceeded by boat to Thunder Bay and while there the men lost their cook. Mr. Wellband volunteered to cook several oxen to be used on the march on which they were to start the succeeding day, although he had never done any cooking before. The regiment resumed its march, proceeding to Manilla, a distance of sixteen miles, and the following day marched twenty-two miles through rain and snow, camping at Shebandewan. There Mr. Wellband was again called upon to cook more bullocks. He did not regard it as his duty to prepare food for the expedition all the time but finally consented and the meat was cooked and packed in sacks for use on the march. Their next landing place was Starvation Island where Mr. Wellband was ordered to remain with supplies, staying at that point for about two weeks. He afterward went by sleigh to Birch river and thence to Winnipeg, arriving here in the latter part of December, thoroughly worn out and hungry after a most difficult and arduous jour-

ney. He has always said that he enjoyed his first meal in this city more than any he had ever had. That night he went out to the fort to sleep. The officers called him in the next morning and told him that they wished to show their appreciation for the valuable service which he had rendered the troops on the trip. He replied that the thing he wished for most was a furlough so that he could go to work in Winnipeg at his trade of shoemaking, as there was no shoe shop in that city. He was therefore granted a two months' furlough and he entered the employ of Thomas Hughes but incidentally did some work in making boots for the captain and others of the regiment who were so well pleased with the result that they induced Mr. Wellband to open a shop at the barracks, providing him a room for that purpose. He spent some time there, after which he purchased a lot on Main street from Mr. Champion for five hundred dollars, built thereon a store, which he occupied, and worked at his trade. In those early days he continued to work in his uniform—the soldier's helmet, the old red tunic and the dark pants with the strip down the legs. He did not care to purchase other clothing, having plenty of clothes and goods on the way which in due time arrived.

Mr. Wellband prospered in his new undertaking and as his financial resources increased he bought city real estate and land but during the boom here in 1882 he lost everything, turning over to his creditors all that remained to him of his property. Even then there remained an indebtedness which the most strenuous labor and utmost economy enabled him to pay off in ten years. It never occurred to him to do other than this for his honesty made it imperative that he discharge the financial obligations resting upon him. He expresses his gratitude, however, to Sheriff Inkster who only presented one account at a time for payment, and this gave him a chance to meet all of his indebtedness in due course. At length he was once more financially free and with a name untarnished. He finally managed to save five hundred dollars, notwithstanding the fact that he was the victim of a fire in which he again lost everything. The five hundred dollars which he at length accumulated was invested in a piece of property on Main street for he realized that if he was to continue in business he must have a good location, and he still owns this property and has refused sixty thousand dollars for it. He finally managed to meet all the payments upon his lot and in the course of the years developed an extensive business, continuing for a long period in the conduct of the largest and best shoe house not only in Winnipeg but in the province. Many men of less resolute spirit would have given up in despair years before. With unfaltering perseverance and strong pur-

pose, however, he continued in the face of difficulties and obstacles and found the result of his labor and his honesty in the conduct of the most extensive shoe trade in the city. He remained a factor in commercial circles here until 1900, when he sold out to his nephew, C. W. Wellband, and retired. In the meantime he had laid the foundation for a still increasing fortune in his judicious investments in property in Norwood and others of the best residential sections of the city. He now gives his attention to looking after his property and his garden, where he finds enjoyment in the care of choice vegetables and experimentation with fruit trees.

Mr. Wellband is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has long been actively interested in the growth, progress and development of the city and his influence is always on the side of improvement. There are few men who have more justly won or deserve a higher reputation for business integrity and honor. He is the only survivor of the four men whose contributions made possible the building of the first Congregational church edifice in Winnipeg, and although he is not a member of the church he is an attendant and has been a contributor for years. His path has never been strewn with other men's fortunes and though he has encountered difficulties and obstacles he has always followed constructive measures, his course commending him to the confidence, high regard and admiration of all who know him.

Frank R. Evans

Frank R. Evans

FRANK R. EVANS, identified with building operations throughout the province, with offices in Winnipeg, where the value of his work as an architect is evidenced in many fine buildings, as well as in different cities of the west, belongs to the class of representative men that the little rock-ribbed country of Wales has furnished to the new world. He was there born in 1865, a son of Robert and Eleanor (Nye) Evans. The father followed the architectural profession in both Wales and England for fifty-one years. He was a native of the former country and his wife of Kent, England. His death occurred in January, 1912, but Mrs. Evans still makes her home near London.

Frank R. Evans was a student in Dulwich College of England and afterward entered Dublin University, which in 1884 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then returned to London and took up the study of architecture with his father, with whom he was associated in business until 1888. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to Canada, making his way to Winnipeg, while subsequently he located at Regina, Saskatchewan. As an architect he was employed there until 1896, when he returned to Winnipeg and in 1902 engaged in the private practice of his profession, establishing offices on Pacific avenue. He has practiced continuously since and upon the completion of the Somerset block about 1906, removed to a suite of rooms in that building. His work is not confined to Winnipeg but extends both east and west. He designed the building for the Pauline-Chambers Biscuit Company, for the Foley, Lock & Carson Biscuit Company, for the Ackland Wagon Factory and has also been the architect of numerous schools throughout the province, while many of the most beautiful residences of this and other cities are accredited to his skill and handiwork. He has been a close student of the great scientific principles which underlie his chosen profession as well as the practical phases of the business and is familiar with the leading styles of architecture of all the different ages.

In Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1894, Mr. Evans was married to Miss M. Hamilton, of Carlingford, Ontario, and they have five children,

Victor Hamilton, Frank Robert, Eleanor Marion, Harold and Evelyn Margaret. Mr. Evans votes with the conservative party and his fraternal relations are with King Edward Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Through the improvement of these opportunities and as a result of his constantly developing skill, he has gained success in business and is regarded as a valued representative of the profession.

B. F. Wallace

B. D. Wallace

A MAN of varied interests, all of which have been effective forces for good in the upbuilding and development of Brandon county is B. D. Wallace, nurseryman, agriculturist, stock-breeder and man of affairs, with offices in the Wallace block, on Eleventh street in the city of Brandon. He is a native of Ontario and a son of one of the prominent pioneers of that province and was born in Huron county, January 10, 1861. His parents were Thomas and Anne Elizabeth (D'Arcy) Wallace, the former one of the first farmers in Huron county. He lived for many years in Wallace township, a district named in his honor, and died in that section in 1889, having survived his wife by two years. Both are buried in the Zion cemetery in Wallace township. In their family were eight children besides the subject of this review, namely: John, who is engaged in farming in Minto township, Wellington county, Ontario; Thomas, who is operating a farm in Huron county; William, a retired merchant of Toronto; Wesley, a retired farmer residing at Sault Ste. Marie; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Roe, a landowner of Pickford, Michigan; Margaret, the widow of James Stephenson, who was a landowner residing at Fordwich, Huron county; Christiana, the wife of Milvine Stockton, a prominent landowner of Harrison, Ontario; and Emily, who married Oakman Roe, a carriage manufacturer of Pickford, Michigan.

B. D. Wallace attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of twenty. He had, however, previous to this time aided his father in the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age and then began farming independently, becoming rapidly successful. He followed the latest and most approved methods, studying agriculture as a science and, being a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College and one of its first pupils, he applied his knowledge in practical farming. Gradually as opportunity arose he added to his holdings, purchasing judiciously and with an eye to future value until today he is one of the most extensive landowners in this part of the country, owning two thousand acres in three provinces. Upon his farm near Brandon he has steadily carried forward the work of improvement making the property modern and attractive in every particular. Upon it he raises high-grade cattle

and horses and has attained more than local prominence as a raiser of registered shorthorns. He also has a number of standard bred Clydesdale horses. Moreover, he is a fancier of standard bred trotting and pacing horses which he breeds, and for the past five years has been president of the Brandon Gentlemen's Driving Club, which is one of the best conducted institutions west of the Great Lakes, and has done much to foster the breeding of high-class horses.

These, however, are only some phases of Mr. Wallace's varied activities. Since 1902 he has become extensively interested in the nursery business, being the owner of the Island Park nurseries at Portage la Prairie and director of the Spring Park nurseries. His offices are in the Wallace block in Brandon, a fine row of office buildings which Mr. Wallace erected some time ago. Since coming to Manitoba he has little by little expanded his interests, investing from time to time in local enterprises which his business instinct told him to be of rising value. His business identifications are now extensive. He is a director in the Pioneer Loan Company, with offices in Brandon; a stockholder in the Occidental Fire Insurance Company of Walmanissa and a stockholder in the Canadian Guaranty & Trust Company. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern commercial development by his membership in the Brandon Commercial Club.

At Howell, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Farrand, a daughter of Charles and Melissa Farrand, the former a pioneer grist and saw mill owner of Ontario. The parents are both deceased, the father being buried at Santa Barbara, California, and the mother in Salem cemetery, Wellington county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have one daughter, Elva Mildred, a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family residence is at No. 641 Victoria avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He is independent in his political views, voting for the men whom he considers most capable without regard to party affiliation. He served as alderman for four years, during which time he did able and effective work. He also has for many years been a director of the Agriculture and Art Association. During the period of his residence in Manitoba he has without doubt been one of the greatest individual forces in the later commercial development of Brandon. Being fortunate in his ability to recognize and use opportunities, he has gradually become connected with enterprises which most importantly affect the trend of expansion and, being able and alert as a business man, his influence has been steadily constructive and progressive.

A. W. Shaw

Alexander W. Shaw

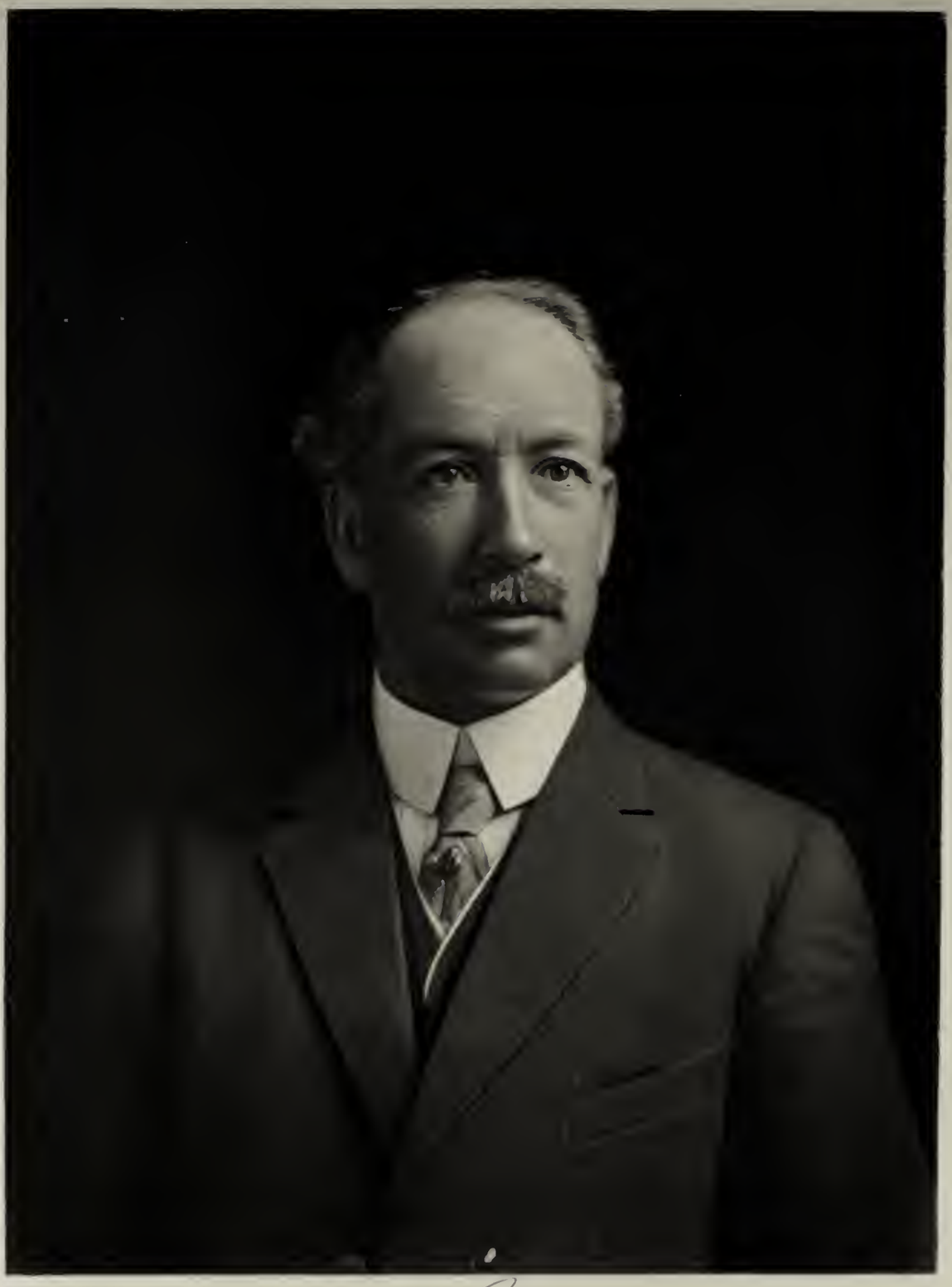
ALEXANDER W. SHAW, having been an important factor in making the plans of the pumping plant of the Brandon water works, of which he has been the superintendent since 1909, was born in Bolton, Peel county, Ontario, on October 20, 1867. He is a son of Irwin and Margaret Shaw, likewise natives of Peel county, where the father engaged in farming and also dealt extensively in horses, which he sold in the United States and Canada, exporting from one country to the other. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-two, while the father, whose death occurred in April, 1911, was sixty-six at the time of his demise. They are buried in the cemetery at Brampton, Ontario.

The education of Alexander W. Shaw was begun in the public schools of Alton and continued in those of Brampton, following which he attended a private school in Torronto, until he was a youth of nineteen years. During the latter period of his student days he worked during the summer months as mechanic in Canada and the United States. He also served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the Dominion Agricultural Works for four years. At the expiration of his period of service he took a position with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, spending a year in bridge work and at piling. Next he worked in the plant of the Wind Engine & Pump Company at Toronto for a short time. In 1890, he took a position as machinist with the John Doty Engine Works, remaining in their employ for two years. At the end of that time he went to Niagara Falls, New York, and assisted in the construction of the Niagara power plant. Recognizing the need of a more comprehensive knowledge of business forms and methods during the year of his residence at that point he pursued a commercial course in the Caton Business College at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Returning to Brampton in 1893, he accepted the position of deputy governor of the Brampton jail, the duties of which he discharged for five years. In 1898, he went to Oshawa to assume the management of the Toronto Lock Company, but he remained there only a short time and then went to the Polson Iron Works. He began there as a machinist but he

proved so efficient and capable that he was promoted to the position of erecting engineer. From there he came to Brandon on the 1st of June, 1900, and took the position of mechanic with the Brandon Machine Works, returning to the Polson Iron Works in December, 1900. Three months later he accepted the position of chief engineer of the pumping station in Brandon, holding this place until the new city water works plant was built, when he accepted the appointment of superintendent and chief engineer. Mr. Shaw is also president and a member of the board of directors of the Brandon Sandstone Brick Company, and has acquired some local real estate on which he is making improvements.

At Brampton, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1902, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Ella C. Modeland, a daughter of Joshua Modeland, a pioneer resident of that town and governor of the jail. They reside at McDonald and Twenty-sixth streets in Brandon.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw belong to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He held the chief chair in the latter organization for eight years and is representative to its high court. He is also a member of the New England and the American Water Works Association and the Western Agricultural & Arts Association and was a member of the grounds committee of the last organization. He likewise belongs to the Brandon Board of Trade. Although he has pronounced views on political issues, Mr. Shaw does not give his unqualified support to any party but casts his ballot for the candidates he deems best qualified for the office, irrespective of his political affiliation.



D. G. Ross, B. A., M. D., C. M.

DR. D. G. ROSS combines success in the general practice of medicine with prominence in the public life of the Selkirk district. He is mayor of Selkirk, and otherwise closely associated with its political interests, while for the last fourteen years he has been recognized as one of the most able men in his profession in this part of Manitoba.

A native of Canada, Dr. Ross was born in Ontario and educated in Pakenham, Carleton Place, and Winnipeg and when he came to Selkirk in June, 1898, was fully equipped for the practice of medicine. He has now been in this community for over fourteen years and the results which he has accomplished in that time are the best proof of his ability. His practice has increased rapidly during the years, for his skill and efficiency have become widely known, as has also the sense of conscientious obligation which controls and directs all his activities as a physician. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by individual reading and research and by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association, of which he served as vice president in 1911. For the past fourteen years he has held the important office of coroner for the province of Manitoba.

Dr. Ross married Miss Christina Buchanan Whyte on the 25th of December, 1900, and they have become the parents of four children. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Ross has figured prominently in the public life of this section since he took up his residence here. He was a member of the city council and for some time was president of the Board of Trade, in which he still retains his membership. He has always taken an active interest in promoting the development of various representative enterprises and in the improvement of Selkirk along general lines. In 1911 he was elected mayor of the town and in his discharge of his official duties has displayed an integrity of character, a fearlessness of conviction and a sense of the responsibility which rests upon him as a man and a citizen.

W K Chambers

William K. Chandler

WITH the rapid and marvelous growth and development of Winnipeg many men have come to the front because of their recognition and utilization of opportunities which have arisen in connection with the substantial expansion of commercial and financial interests here. The impossibility of placing fictitious values upon industry, determination and perseverance at once proves the worth of the individual who must base his rise upon these qualities. These elements have constituted the salient features in the advancement of William K. Chandler, whose experience has been of a wide range as he has progressed from a humble position in connection with sawmill work to that of a prosperous wholesale lumber merchant. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1870, a son of the Rev. Joseph Chandler, who for thirty years was pastor of the Congregational church of that place. His education was acquired in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, supplemented by study in the State University of Minnesota. In 1889 he engaged in sawmill work at Lakeland, that state, where he remained for five years, and then removed to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where he spent three years. From that place he traveled northward to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and there in the employ of the Grand Forks Lumber Company remained until the spring of 1904, when he resigned his position and came to Winnipeg, feeling that his capital, gained through industry and careful expenditure, and his experience were sufficient to enable him to successfully conduct business on his own account. Here he established a wholesale lumber business and in the intervening period of nine years has made continuous progress in the business, his annual sales constantly increasing. He devotes his entire attention to the trade and has secured a patronage which is gratifying and satisfactory. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and will measure up at all times to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

In 1902 Mr. Chandler was married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Nellie Nash, a daughter of W. C. Nash, one of the early settlers of East Grand Forks. They have become parents of

four children: Virginia Nash, born 1904; Mary Field, born 1906; Joseph Carroll, born 1908; and Agnes Cathrine, born 1909.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chandler attend All Saints church and he is prominent in musical circles as the president of Clef Musical Club and is a member of the Carleton Club. He has always taken an active interest in all athletic sports, such as curling, golfing, hunting and fishing. He has great appreciation for music and the uplifting forces of life and yet he never allows outside interests to interfere with the management of his business affairs, which, intelligently directed and carefully guided according to modern methods, have placed him with the substantial representatives of commercial activity in Winnipeg.

Robert Lake

Robert Tate

ROBERT TATE, president and manager of the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, with head offices in the McIntyre building, Winnipeg, enjoys a well earned and richly merited reputation as a leader in that field of activity, and one whose name carries weight on commercial paper. He was born in the county of Wellington, province of Ontario. His father, John Tate, also a native of Ontario, made farming his life work, but is now living retired at Weyburn, Saskatchewan. Removing to the west, he settled at Qu'Appelle, where he took up the land on which he resided until he removed to Weyburn in 1898. He is of Irish lineage. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emeline Scott, was a native of Ontario and died in March, 1912.

Robert Tate spent his youth in the usual round of life of a farm boy, a season of labor in the fields being alternated with a season of attendance in the public schools. He came west with his parents in 1890, and continued his studies in the schools of Saskatchewan. At length he won a second-class teacher's certificate and for six years engaged in teaching school in that province. The year 1897 witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg where he entered a business college and after a year's study in that institution began a course in the Manitoba University, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1902. He received the silver medal which was the highest reward for general scholarship in his course in competition with his own class and other colleges. He was also "senior stick" which is the highest honor conferred by the student body.

Upon leaving the university Mr. Tate turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he started independently, having no partner until 1904, when he organized the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, a chartered organization doing business in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He handles general financial interests, operating in real estate, loans, agreements of sale, etc. He has handled large blocks of prairie land in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These tracts of land he has colonized and developed, bringing hundreds of farmers from eastern Canada and the United States to

settle upon these lands and become active factors in the progress, welfare and upbuilding of these sections of the country.

In 1912 Mr. Tate was chosen president of the Business Science Club, one of the growing clubs of the city, having over five hundred members, and of which he was one of the organizers. This has for its purpose the science of personal and municipal development and is a most laudable organization, holding high the standard of citizenship and directly contributing to the progress and welfare of the city. He is likewise a director of the Winnipeg Industrial and Development Bureau. He has long been active in athletics and is well known in young men's clubs and a prominent factor in debating clubs, possessing a gift of oratory that is not manifested in oratorical phrases but in strong, practical common sense, appealing to the intelligence of his hearers when he can be persuaded to address a public meeting from the platform. He is an associate member of the North West Commercial Travelers Club, and a member of the Canadian Club. In politics he is conservative with independent tendencies. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. He is interested in various charities and his is a well balanced nature that recognizes duty, meets obligations and enters as readily at the appropriate time into pleasures and recreations as he does into the management of his business affairs during the working hours of the day.

Duncan McGregor

Duncan McGregor

DUNCAN McGREGOR is president of the company operating the Spring Park Nurseries with offices in the Wallace block and has become well known and successful in this relation. This is, however, only one of his many useful activities for he was for a number of years a factor in the pioneer development of farm lands and is today extensively interested in buying and selling property and an important land owner in Manitoba and British Columbia. He was born near Glencoe, Ontario, February 23, 1863, a son of Duncan and Margaret (Ferguson) McGregor. His father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario but in his early life was a sailor on the Great Lakes, defending the English flag in the Fenian rebellion. He died in 1900 at the age of eighty-seven and his wife survived him until 1908. Both are buried in the Kilmartin cemetery near Glencoe.

Duncan McGregor, of this review, was educated in school No. 9, in the township of Moser, Middlesex county, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-three and then came to Manitoba where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It was a tract of unbroken prairie land and Mr. McGregor was obliged to clear it before the work of development could be begun. Little by little he wrested it from the wilderness and developed a cultivated and model farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he had four hundred and eighty acres of the finest and most productive land in the section. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in buying and selling Manitoba farms and owns two fine tracts in the province. He is also the proprietor of some valuable property in British Columbia. In 1906 he added to his activities by becoming identified with the Spring Park Nurseries and has been president of the controlling company since that time.

On February 23, 1889, Mr. McGregor married at Glencoe, Miss Phemie Campbell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. They have one daughter, Flora, who is attending school. The family resides at No. 218 Fourth street.

Mr. McGregor is independent in his political views and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has many friends in the city of Lebanon and throughout the county, friends who have been gained during twenty-six years of an active and honorable business life.

N. J. Hagd.

Nathaniel Francis Hagel, K. C.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS HAGEL, who has been termed "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer," has practiced his profession in Winnipeg since 1881 and the court records establish his position as a skilled and able advocate whose knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and whose application of legal principles is correct. He was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1846, and is the second son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Tapley) Hagel. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were descended from United Empire Loyalists. His father was born at Ancaster, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, and was a grandson of one of the pioneers of that county who had settled there in 1798, and who was the first magistrate of the Ancaster district and otherwise was closely indentified with the early history of the county. The mother of Samuel Hagel was a Jerome, belonging to the branch of the family of that name which at the close of the Revolutionary war remained loyal to the British flag and followed it to the wilds of Canada; another branch of the same family, however, remained in the state of New York, where its descendants are prominent in public life. In the maternal line the grandparents were of the Tapley and Drake families who also, after the American Revolution, crossed the border into Canada, settling at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The Tapley family removed to the county of Wentworth and there Eliza A. Tapley became the wife of Samuel Hagel, who was a native of the township of Ancaster, Wentworth county. About the year 1820 he removed to the county of Oxford, where he lived until his death, which occurred in Ingersoll in 1891 when he was seventy-eight years of age.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Nathaniel F. Hagel pursued his education in the common and grammar schools of Ingersoll and of Woodstock, in the county of Oxford. Attracted to the practice of law, he began studying in preparation for the profession on attaining his majority, becoming an articled student in the office of the late Warren Totten, Q. C., of Woodstock, in 1867. He afterward went to Toronto and in 1873 was called to the bar at Os-

goode Hall, there practicing until 1881, in which year he came to Winnipeg. Through the intervening period of thirty-two years he has here practiced with the exception of about seven years immediately preceding 1905, during which time he was a member of the bar of British Columbia and also practiced in the Yukon territory. In the latter part of 1905 he returned to Winnipeg. Following his first arrival in Manitoba he was successively called to the bar of the northwest territories, of British Columbia and of the Yukon territory, and was created Q. C. in 1885. Early in his practice Mr. Hagel took a prominent position at the bar and became known throughout Canada from Toronto to the far west as one of the most able and eloquent advocates in the Canadian courts, being particularly distinguished as a nisi prius counsel. He has been retained for the defense or prosecution in most of the notable criminal cases and many of the otherwise special cases occurring in the west through the past three decades. His practice in criminal law is perhaps larger than that of any other member of the Canadian bar and the extent and importance of his work in that connection led to his being styled "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer." He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions, eloquent and forceful in his appeals and his briefs are prepared with the utmost thoroughness and care.

In the last half century the lawyer has been a predominant factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country as distinguished from business men or politicians, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best interests of the whole people and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the efforts of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is not far to seek. The professional barrister is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. Possessing these qualities, Mr. Hagel has won prominence as a trial lawyer and has brought the same qualities to bear in public connections. In politics he is a conservative and for many years has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party, being for a long time vice president and a member of the executive of the Conservative Association of Manitoba. On going to the Yukon he was made the first president of the association at Dawson City, a position which he held until after leaving the territory. In 1886 he contested the constituency of Rockwood in the interests of the conservative party under the leadership of the late Hon. John Norquay, then premier of Mani-

toba, but was defeated by a very narrow majority by S. J. Jackson. In 1891 he contested Kildonan in opposition to the then Greenway government but, by what has been generally admitted, unfair election practices was again declared defeated by a majority of about seven votes. He stands unequivocally in support of what he believes to be right in political as well as in other connections, preferring to follow such a course rather than to hold the highest offices within the gift of the profession.

In 1870 Mr. Hagel was married to Miss Susan Adele Summers, a daughter of David Summers, of Middlesex, Ontario, and a niece of the Hon. Elijah Leonard, senator from London, Ontario. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are still living, Maude Victoria Louise, Florence Gertrude Woodman and Percy Elden. The last named is also a member of the legal fraternity, having been called to the bar of Yukon territory in 1904, and Manitoba in 1906. The elder daughter is the wife of Thomas Durand, a merchant of Victoria, British Columbia.

Mr. Hagel holds membership in the Adanac Club and his religious faith is that of the Church of England, his interests and activity in church matters being sources of its growth and the expansion of its influence. Since 1873 he has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Winnipeg Hunt Club and the Dawson Club, of both of which he has been president. He was likewise president of the Dawson Conservative Association, of the Yukon Horticultural and Floral Association and the Yukon Industrial Exhibition Association, while of the Yukon International Polar Institute he was the vice president. He was an ardent horticulturist during his residence in Yukon and did much through his identification with the above mentioned organizations to demonstrate that even in that far northern country there are great possibilities for horticultural, floricultural or agricultural development. He believes that the three prairie provinces on the north to Hudson Bay and the Yukon country will ultimately be a great agricultural district and has great faith in its possibilities, and that it will eventually be the source of supply for hardy vegetables and grains. His interests along those lines and his activity in social affairs constitute an even balance to onerous professional duties. He keeps in touch with the trend of the times along all lines of general interest and has labored effectively and resultantly in advancing general progress.

G. H. Miner

George Howard Miner

MANY theories have been advanced concerning what constitutes real success but few will deny that a man who has accomplished great and lasting results in business along lines which directly benefit his fellowmen and the community in which he resides may be pronounced successful. Judged by this standard as well as by those of honesty, upright living and fair dealing, George Howard Miner, managing director and secretary of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg, has attained prosperity and with it an important place among the men who direct and control the development of the city. A native of Ontario, he was born in Merrickville, April 12, 1873, a son of Chester B. and Sarah (Van Buren) Miner.

In the acquirement of an education George Howard Miner attended the public schools of his native town and in 1896 was graduated from Belleville College in Belleville, Ontario. After completing his course he came at once to Winnipeg, where he spent one year in the hardware store conducted by Chalmer Brothers & Bethune. At the end of that time he went to British Columbia and conducted an independent hardware enterprise at Cranbrook and another at Moyie. He spent five years in that section and then, in 1902, went to Pomona, California, where, in company with F. H. Osler, he engaged in the machinery business under the firm name of Osler & Miner. They made a specialty of the manufacture of gasoline engine pumps installing them for the orange growers in the southern part of the state, and attained great prosperity by their straightforward business methods and their quick recognition of a real opportunity. In 1904 Mr. Miner sold out his interest and returned to Winnipeg, where he organized and developed the "Business Brokers," which he sold in 1907 in order to organize the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which has now over seven million dollars worth of insurance in force, a capital stock of one million dollars fully subscribed and assets amounting to over one million dollars. A glance at the various steps in Mr. Miner's progress toward his present position is sufficient proof of the quality of his ambition and the power

of his directing force. The small affairs with which he was at first identified he soon outgrew. Each step which he took was a step forward. Possesed of a mind capable of planning large affairs and the personality necessary in their enforcement, he steadily worked his way upward to a degree of prosperity which places him among the representative and progressive men of Winnipeg. The Prudential Life Insurance Company has proven more than a mere road to Mr. Miner's individual prosperity. It is a force in the general business activity and, therefore, an important part in the rapid expansion which is making Winnipeg great among the cities of North America.

In 1898 Mr. Miner married Miss Rhoda Agnes Rupert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rupert, of Cornwall, Ontario. They have two daughters, who reside with their parents at No. 574 Gertrude avenue in Winnipeg. The family are well known socially in the city and for a number of years Mr. Miner has been a member of the Horse Show Association, and one of its directors. He belongs to the Adanac Club and also the Carleton Club and is prominent in the affairs of North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Aside from his connection with the Prudential Life Insurance Company he is also a director of the British Canadian Trust & Guarantee Company and of the Inland Mortgage Corporation. He is honorary president of the Winnipeg Life Underwriters Association, a member of the governing board of the Imperial Home Reunion Association and a director of the Winnipeg Housing and Town-planning Association. Winnipeg is proud to number among her citizens such men as he—men of broad intelligence, executive ability, foresight and resourcefulness, who give their time and energy to the building up of concerns which make the city prosperous. His career has been important in many valuable ways and is destined undoubtedly to be still more influential since its activities are dominated by the power of a commanding ability and a compelling and forceful individuality.

S. Polson.

Rev. Samuel Polson

REV. SAMUEL POLSON has devoted practically his entire life to church work in some of its various phases, having for a long period represented the Presbyterian denomination in the missionary field. He is numbered among the pioneers of Manitoba, representing one of the old families of this province. His birth occurred in Kildonan, September 25, 1847. He is a son of Angus Polson and a grandson of Alexander Polson. The latter came from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1777. It was in 1815 that he crossed the Atlantic and came to Manitoba as one of the Selkirk settlers, taking up his abode on the west side of the river about a mile from St. Johns. He received his share of the land, built thereon a dwelling and began transforming a wild tract into cultivated fields. He followed both carpentering and farming and built spinning wheels, made his own clothes and in fact displayed great versatility in his labors. The demands of pioneer life call forth all one's latent energies and the necessities of the time and place made Mr. Polson capable of meeting the exigencies which arose. He was a man greatly respected in his community, where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1857. He married Catherine Matheson, their marriage being celebrated in Scotland ere they sought a home in the new world. They were active members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and were interested in all that pertained to the moral as well as the material progress of the community. Their family numbered five sons and three daughters, including Angus Polson, who spent his entire life in Kildonan, where he was born in 1822 and died February 20, 1891. He pursued his education in the schools here and was reared upon his father's farm. For a number of years he lived on the old homestead and then removed to the other side of the river in East Kildonan, purchasing land on lot 94. Upon that place he built a home and engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He, too, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and in connection with building operations he made furniture and spinning wheels and otherwise met the needs of the early settlers. He also built the first windmill on the east side of the river for mak-

ing flour and he possessed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity. In politics he was a liberal. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, serving as one of its elders, and he was also an active and earnest advocate of intellectual progress, doing all in his power to promote the interests of the schools. He married Ann Henderson, a daughter of Samuel and Flora (Livingston) Henderson, a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and her life record covered the intervening period between the years 1822 and 1902. In their family were fourteen children: Samuel, of this review; Alexander, who died in 1875 in East Kildonan; William, whose death occurred at the same place in 1866; Angus, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia; Catherine, who passed away in 1884; Flora, who married Roderick McPherson and died in 1882; Hugh, whose home is on lot 94, East Kildonan, and whose sketch appears on another page of this volume; Ann Jane, who became the wife of John Mackay, of Enderby, British Columbia; Janet, whose death occurred in 1869; Margaret, who married Donald McCormick, of Winnipeg; Mary, the wife of A. H. Sutherland, of that city; Williamina Janet, a resident of East Kildonan; Henrietta Helen, also of East Kildonan; and Isabella, who died in 1879.

The first named was educated in the schools of Kildonan and St. Johns, also in the Manitoba College, which he entered in 1871 and from which he was graduated in 1878. In the year 1878-9 he attended lectures given by Professor Young in Toronto University, while taking a special session in Knox College, Toronto. He then returned home and until 1907 represented the Presbyterian church in its mission fields and congregations in Manitoba, establishing missions, organizing congregations and building churches in different parts of the province. In fact he performed every department of church work in that connection. He still assists in city mission work and preaches occasionally, filling vacancies in different pulpits. A few years ago, however, he returned to his father's old homestead and in 1906 erected his beautiful residence, Lochlea, on the east bank of the Red river which is now the family home.

In 1879 Mr. Polson was united in marriage to Miss Jane Isabella Elizabeth Johnstone, a daughter of James Johnstone, of Ontario. They have two children, James Johnstone and Hugh Gladstone. Careful and thorough college training and preparation well qualified Mr. Polson for the important duties which have occupied his time and attention. His influence has been of no restricted order for he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors.

Someone has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard the life of Rev. Samuel Polson has been a most successful one.

G. A. Brown

George Arlington Brown, M. D.

DR. GEORGE ARLINGTON BROWN, physician and surgeon with an extensive practice that makes heavy demands upon his time and energies, has nevertheless found opportunity for cooperation in public affairs of moment and his efforts in various directions have been highly beneficial as factors in those lines of work leading to a general uplift and to the inculcation of higher ideals of life. He was born at St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, August 22, 1875, a son of William John and Hannah (Wood) Brown. The father was a native of the province of Quebec and of Scotch descent, while the mother, who was born in the same district, was of English lineage. In 1871 Mr. Brown visited Manitoba and in 1874 brought his family to this province, settling at St. Jean Baptiste, where he engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. He passed away in March, 1907, while the mother survives at the old home. In their family of eight children, four of whom are still living, Dr. Brown was the fourth in order of birth. Those who survive are: Daniel, who is a farmer and a large land owner of St. Jean Baptiste; Peter, a well-to-do agriculturist living in St. Charles; George A.; and Mary Elmena, the wife of the Rev. R. A. Rutledge, of St. Charles, Manitoba.

Dr. Brown was a pupil in the Whitehaven public school and after the completion of his early education engaged in teaching in the schools of North Dakota for a short time. Desirous, however, of promoting his own knowledge, he entered the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute in 1893 and afterward became a student in the Wesley College. He next entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated from the Manitoba University in 1904. Thorough training has thus qualified him for the responsibilities of the profession which he had determined to make his life work and he entered St. Boniface Hospital as house surgeon, remaining there for several months. At the end of that time he entered upon general practice and has further promoted his efficiency by post-graduate work in London, England, and New York. For the past three years he has specialized largely in surgery and is most competent in that branch of practice. He is

master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaught of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors and of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all the vicissitudes of existence. His work has received the indorsement of his fellow practitioners and has found its justification in the excellent results which have attended his efforts. He is now a member of the staff of the North Winnipeg Hospital and is grand medical referee for Manitoba of the Royal Templars of Temperance. With the work of that society in the province he has been very closely connected for a long time and has traveled throughout the province, both as lecturer and musical leader in the interests of that organization. He figures very prominently in both temperance and musical societies and for the past sixteen years has been leader of the Aurora Glee Club, a temperance musical club consisting of fifty voices. He is also a member of the executive of the Winnipeg Oratorial Society, with which he has been connected since its inception. For the past four years he has been leader of the Zion Methodist choir, which consists of fifty-six members and is the largest choir in western Canada and probably the largest of that denomination in the Dominion. He has long held membership in the Zion Methodist church, was a member of the Sunday school choir and orchestra and, for years past, has been a teacher in the Sunday school. In addition to his membership in the Royal Templars of Temperance he belongs also to the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is court physician; and the Loyal Orange Lodge of which he is medical examiner. For nine years he was grand medical referee of the Royal Templars of Temperance and was appointed grand councillor of Manitoba Royal Templars of Temperance in February, 1913. He is likewise one of the presidents of the Aurora council. In politics he is independent and aside from his temperance work has not been active. His professional membership connections are with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba and the Winnipeg Clinical Society.

On the 30th of October, 1895, in Winnipeg, Dr. Brown was married to Miss Lucinda Aurelia Kennedy, a daughter of Captain John W. Kennedy, who for many years was in the land titles office here and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two children, Wesley Arlington and Lulu Iona. Like her husband Mrs. Brown is also an accomplished musician and takes an active interest in musical matters. She, too, is a member of Zion choir and the Aurora Glee Club. She possesses artistic talent of high order and for two years studied oil painting in the east and for many years

previous had devoted much attention to the study of the art in Winnipeg. For many years she has won the first prizes at exhibits not only in this but in other cities, winning first prize in nearly every exhibit. The family is one of social prominence and Dr. and Mrs. Brown are accorded positions of leadership in all the walks of life in which they have become active. The Doctor is also prominent in the financial life of his community, being a director of the Sterling Life Insurance Company and second vice president of the National Mortgage & Finance Corporation, exercising a beneficial influence upon the growth of those important institutions. Both Dr. and Mrs. Brown have proven serviceable factors in the world's work, especially in those lines which lift the individual beyond the sordid phases of life into a position of appreciation of the more æsthetic and elevating influences.

S. D. White & wife

S. D. White

S. D. WHITE has since 1909 lived in honorable retirement at Brandon, where he owns a handsome residence at No. 431 Third street. He came to the province of Manitoba in April, 1883, and was here successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, owning and cultivating twenty-two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. His birth occurred at Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 24th of January, 1858, his parents being James D. and Emily White. The family is of old English origin. James D. White became a pioneer carriage manufacturer of Owen Sound and later removed to Invermay, Ontario, where he owned a factory. He passed away in 1901 and was laid to rest at Tara, Ontario, and his widow died in June, 1912, at the age of eighty years and is also buried at Tara. They had eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of Frederick, who passed away and found his last resting place at Hartney, Manitoba.

S. D. White obtained his education at Invermay, Ontario, and when a youth of sixteen put aside his text-books to learn the business of carriage manufacturing under the direction of his father. Subsequently he became identified with mercantile interests and in 1892 began farming, purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. As his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and able management, he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase until they embraced twenty-two hundred and forty acres. He made many substantial improvements on the property, erected houses and put up fences, and eventually realized seventy-five thousand dollars on the sale of his holdings. During his active career as an agriculturist he was principally engaged in the raising of grain and stock, including pure bred horses, and in both branches of his business won a gratifying measure of success. For the past three years he has lived retired, his well directed efforts having brought him a handsome competence that enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 14th of February, 1895, at Hartney, Manitoba, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Louise Sherrer, her father being John Sherrer, who was formerly a merchant and later became an agriculturist of Berlin, Ontario. They have two daughters, namely: Vera May, who is a student in the Central school; and Hazel E., who also attends that institution. Mr. White is a liberal in politics and a protestant in religious faith. His worth is widely acknowledged by those who know him and in Brandon he has the favorable regard of a large circle of friends.

T. J. Langford

Thomas Joseph Langford

THOMAS JOSEPH LANGFORD, financial agent and real-estate broker with offices in the Union Bank building, is a notable example of that class of men, whose business records may well serve as a source of inspiration to the younger generation. What he has accomplished in the real-estate field has had not a little bearing upon the growth and development of the country, has added wealth thereto and has made this section known, bringing settlers to the district and thereby materially aiding in the work of public progress.

Mr. Langford was born near Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, March 31, 1870, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary Langford. His education was acquired in the public schools and in 1899 he came to Winnipeg, arriving here a young man of twenty-nine years, without capital. He became identified with business interests of the city as a piano salesman. His success in that direction was almost instantaneous. He proved his worth and ability and was not long in leading the force of salesmen representing the house. Carefully saving his wages until the amount reached five hundred dollars, he then began his real-estate dealing, entering upon what has proven a spectacular and brilliant career. He had been a keen observer of what was going on about him in the way of real-estate operation and noted the rapid growth of the city, and with his capial of five hundred dollars began real-estate operations by securing an option on a property that was worth one hundred thousand dollars. Within fifteen days he had disposed of this at a profit of ten thousand dollars and had, moreover, demonstrated his ability and selling power. What he realized on that transaction gave him a good start and he began handling real estate on a more extensive scale, adding much in this way to the wealth of the city as well as to his individual success. His labors, moreover, have been an effective force in assisting many people to secure homes on the small-payment plan. He is held in uniform regard by rich and poor alike. His course has been marked by justice, patience and fairness in all of his dealings and his uprightness and integrity have gained for him the high esteem of all with whom he has come in

contact. As he prospered he extended his operations, which have now reached mammoth proportions and his standing among real-estate men in Canada is of the highest. As the years have gone by he has also become interested in many other business concerns.

In 1900 Mr. Langford was married to Miss Frances Irene Tomlin, a daughter of Benjamin Tomlin, of Toronto, and they have two daughters, Dorothy and Frances. The parents reside at No. 260 Wellington Crescent and they are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Langford has attractive social qualities which have made him popular and he has an extensive circle of warm friends. He has been aptly termed "a man of purpose." His success has been based upon action, not upon theory. He has had great faith in the future of western Canada, especially of Winnipeg, and added to his optimism are the substantial qualities of energy and industry. Coming to Winnipeg a poor man, he is today classed among the wealthiest men of Winnipeg and yet is little past forty. His career is a remarkable example of what may be attained when determination and energy lead the way and his life work is another proof of the fact that success is ambition's answer.

Max Steinsopf

Max Steinkopf

SELF-EDUCATED and self-made in the best sense of the term, prompted by laudable ambition to use every opportunity and to improve every advantage, Max Steinkopf has advanced to an enviable position as a member of the bar of Winnipeg and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Austria-Hungary, March 2, 1881, a son of Herman and Justine (Schoenfeld) Steinkopf, who were also natives of Austria. The father came to the new world in 1889 and engaged in business in Winnipeg, where both he and his wife still reside, although he is now living retired.

Brought to America during his early youth, Max Steinkopf pursued his education in the public schools of Morden, Manitoba, and there gained a third-class teacher's certificate in July, 1898. Ambitious, however, to advance his own knowledge, he continued his studies in the Manitoba College and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. He determined upon a professional career, and believing that the practice of law would prove congenial, he began studying in the office and under the direction of the firm of McDonald, Haggart & Whitla, with whom he remained until June 23, 1905, when he was graduated. Four days later, or on the 27th of June, he began practice independently, remaining alone for two years, or until 1907, when W. D. Lawrence joined him in a partnership that still exists. They had been schoolmates in boyhood and later attended college together and subsequently Mr. Lawrence was a law student in the office of Mr. Steinkopf for two years, and following his admission to the bar the partnership was formed. The fact that they had been lifelong friends as well as business associates indicates much of the nature of the two men, showing that loyalty, fidelity and confidence in each other are among their salient and commendable characteristics. In their practice they have made a specialty of commercial law and they are now counsels for a number of large corporations of Winnipeg and western Canada. In fact, their practice is of a very important as well as extensive character and experience, broad study and native ability have placed the firm in a

prominent position at the Manitoba bar. Mr. Steinkopf is a stockholder in the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg and is financially and officially interested in various other financial, industrial and commercial interests, being a stockholder in the Northern Crown Bank, the Carbon Oil Works and also a director of the M. Gardner Company, Limited. His judgment concerning business matters is sound, his insight keen and his enterprise unfaltering.

The same qualities have been brought to bear in the successful conduct and management of a number of public and semi-public interests. He is chairman of the Hebrew ward of the Winnipeg General Hospital, now in formation. He is a member of the advisory board of the Children's Hospital and was one of the captains who raised the funds for the building of that institution, his team being successful in raising the largest amount of any one of the twenty teams engaged in securing funds for that worthy object. He is also a director in the Winnipeg Free Hebrew School. His interests are many and of a varied character. He is the vice president of the Manitoba College Alma Mater Society, treasurer of the Archaeological Institute of America and is past president of the Winnipeg Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He also belongs to Ionia Lodge of Masons. In politics he is a conservative and is a member of the executive of the Conservative Association. He also belongs to the Assiniboine and Adanac Clubs, and is an honorary member of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. He holds to the religious faith of his ancestors and is a member of the Sharrey Zedeck Hebrew Congregation.

On the 19th of November, 1909, Mr. Steinkopf was married to Miss Hedwig Meyer, a native of Bavaria but at the time of their marriage a guest of the Hon. Oscar Straus, of New York. She was a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Straus, the heroic couple who met death in the Titanic disaster, the wife refusing to leave her husband when it was known what the fate of the ship would be. Mr. and Mrs. Steinkopf have one daughter and one son: Audrey E. and Bernard Maitland Straus. Mr. Steinkopf certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. By following the profession of teaching he was able to make his way through college and prepare for the bar. During his college days he traveled in the summer and through business ability and industry obtained enough money to carry him through the winter. He also taught private German classes in mathematics and the arts each evening and thus utilized his powers combined with his opportunities to work his way upward, occupying now a most honorable and enviable position in professional circles.

Chas. R. Duddridge

Charles Richard Dudderidge, M. D.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD DUDDERIDGE, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Winnipeg, is one of the rising young physicians of the city and enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Montreal, Quebec, on the 15th of April, 1881, his parents being James and Lottie Eva (Sharpe) Dudderidge, the former a native of Quebec and the latter of Halifax. For a number of years the father acted as surveyor for the Dominion government, laying out many of the towns (now cities) of this part of the country and farther west. He passed away in the east in 1886 but his widow still survives and resides with our subject.

Charles R. Dudderidge began his education in the public schools of the east and subsequently attended the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg. He was graduated from Manitoba University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and then began the study of medicine, spending two years at McGill University of Montreal and two years at the Manitoba Medical College. In 1906 he won the degree of M. D. from the University of Manitoba and immediately began practice in the country, being thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered St. Boniface Hospital as an interne and at the end of two years began practice in the Fort Garry Court apartments in Winnipeg, where he has maintained offices since 1910. He makes a specialty of surgery and does a great deal of surgical work in St. Boniface Hospital. A large practice is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, which he is continually demonstrating in checking the ravages of disease. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Winnipeg Medical Society. In politics Dr. Dudderidge is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

W. J. Donovan

W. J. Donovan

W. J. DONOVAN, specializing in corporation law but well versed in the different branches of jurisprudence, is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, where still reside his parents, Michael and Alice (McDonald) Donovan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came here in childhood. The son supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Collegiate Institute in Brockville, Ontario, and in 1900 he was graduated from Toronto University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took articles in law in Manitoba. He has continuously engaged in practice since 1904 and for a time was in partnership with T. J. Murray under the firm style of Donovan & Murray. In July, 1911, the present firm of Donovan & Doyle was organized. In his practice Mr. Donovan has made a specialty of commercial and corporation law, informing himself concerning those branches of jurisprudence, while his ability to correctly solve the problems connected therewith is manifest in the success which has attended his efforts. He is now counsel for the Mason & Risch Piano Company, the Lewis Furniture Company and a number of other private corporations. His broad study has enabled him to speak with authority upon many points of commercial and corporation law and he is recognized as a wise counselor and safe advocate. Financially he is interested in a number of business concerns which are elements in his success.

In 1907, in Winnipeg, Mr. Donovan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Allman, a daughter of D. F. Allman, a well known merchant of this city. They now have three children, Norine, Wilhelmina, and Evelyn Imelda. Mr. Donovan belongs to the Canadian Club and to the Carleton Club. He indulges in a game of tennis or bowling for recreation but his leisure hours are comparatively few. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and his political belief that of the liberal party. He was secretary and treasurer for the Liberal Building Corporation for several years and is still a director and member of the executive board. He neglects no duty of citizenship and, correctly judging of his own capacities and powers, so gives his time to the different interests of life as to preserve an even balance and render his labors resultant.

B. L. Grant

Benjamin L. Grant

BENJAMIN L. GRANT occupies a foremost position in the public eye because of the fact that he is handling large business propositions that feature prominently in the settlement, colonization and development of the province. Dealing extensively in land, his interests are carefully systemized and his labors are productive of far-reaching and beneficial results. He is an interesting American citizen who has seen the opportunity of the Canadian west and has therefore directed his labors in such manner as to win substantial returns. He was born in Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, March 18, 1865, but his parents, George and Jane (Hosford) Grant, were both natives of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. The father went to Hudson in 1855 and while he was acquainted with Mrs. Grant in their native country it was not until after her arrival in Wisconsin, two years later, that they were married. Both have now passed away.

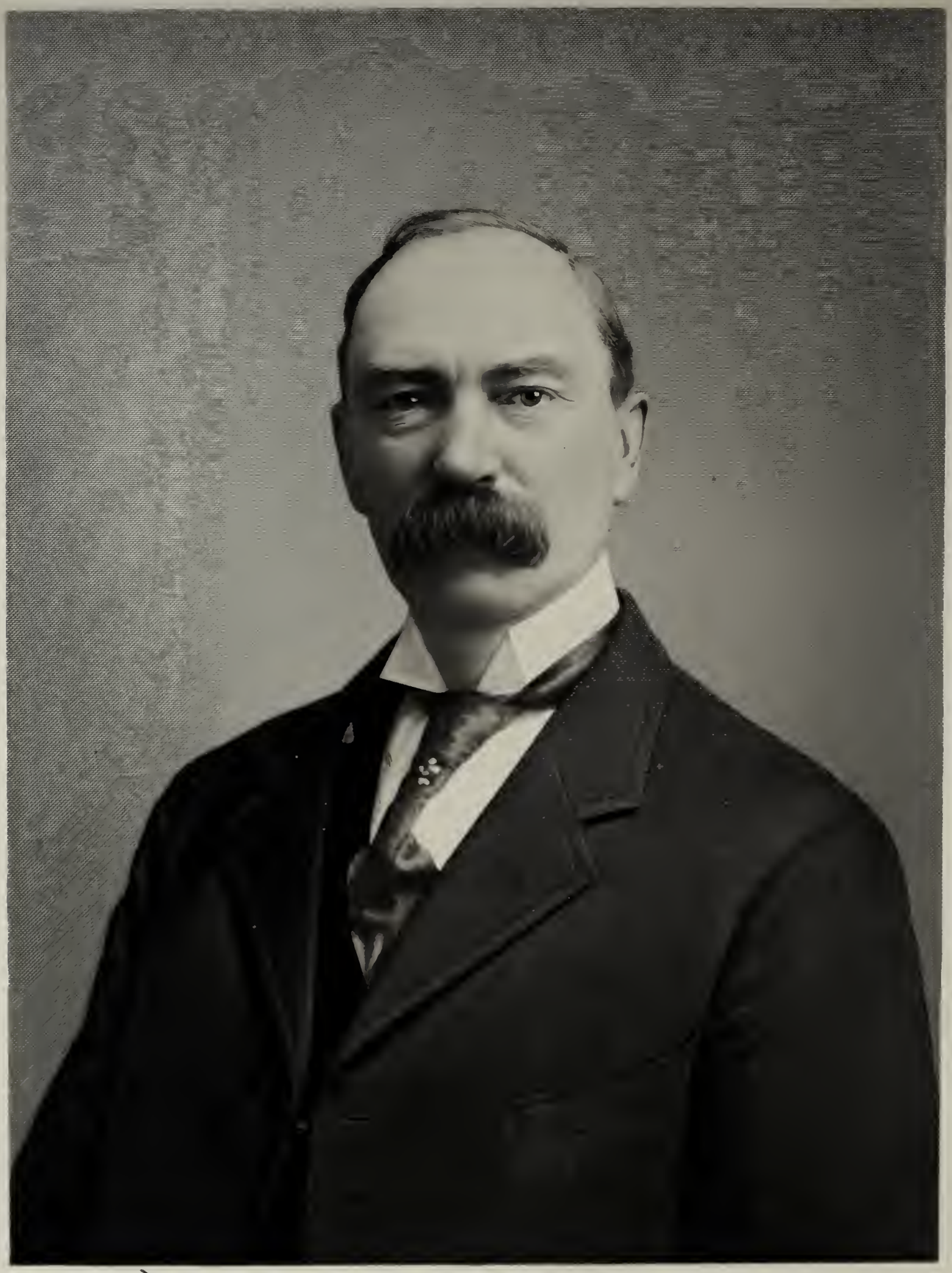
At the usual age Benjamin L. Grant entered the public schools of Hudson and afterward continued his studies in the normal school at River Falls, Wisconsin. He made his initial step in the business world as a market gardener in the former city and met with substantial results in that work, continuing in the business for a number of years. He rapidly extended his efforts in that direction until he was cultivating over five hundred acres, the business being carried on under the name of the Hudson Produce Company, of which Mr. Grant was the president and G. A. Cameron secretary and treasurer. The annual output consisted of five hundred carloads of produce of almost every variety. They owned and operated four large warehouses in Hudson including an immense cold storage plant and a general distribution warehouse at Duluth, Minnesota. They were the largest gardeners in Wisconsin and their business exceeded that of many similar enterprises of the northwest.

Canada therefore gained a man of marked enterprise and business ability when in January, 1902, Mr. Grant came to Winnipeg. He did not immediately sever his business connections in the States but at

once started in business in Canada, turning his attention to land development propositions with which he is still identified. He made purchase of fifty-one thousand acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan and organized a company to handle the sale of these properties. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and a little later he invested in a tract of forty-six thousand acres surrounding Shoal Lake. For the past eight years his entire activities have been directed in an effort to settle prosperous American farmers on the fertile lands bordering the Assiniboine river between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie and thus develop a naturally rich agricultural district. In the fall of 1910 the Assiniboine Land & Investment Company, Ltd., was organized with Mr. Grant as president; H. G. Box, vice president, and George A. Cameron as secretary and treasurer. This company has handled several large and valuable tracts along the Assiniboine and their personal holdings aggregate between five and six thousand acres. They have without doubt induced as many American farmers and investors to take up farm land and city property in Manitoba as any one ever operating here. Their purpose is to sell direct to the settler who will work the lands and not to speculators. They do not tell what can be accomplished here but demonstrate the results by operating a large farm in the heart of the lands they are selling. The entire tract which they now have upon the market is being improved, the work already being completed on much of it. The company maintains seven branch offices in various parts of the northern and western states and through these combined energies Mr. Grant and his associates have taken a most active and important part in the emigration of Americans to Canada during the past decade.

At Hudson, Wisconsin, on the 1st of December, 1880, Mr. Grant was married to Miss Fannie Darling, a representative of a Boston family, her parents being Frederick and Abby (Capin) Darling, pioneer residents of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents of four children, namely: Grace Evelyn; Leslie, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Frederick Darling, who passed away in February, 1911, at the age of eleven years; and Arthur Lincoln. Mr. Grant is a charter and life member of Elks Lodge, No. 640, of Hudson, Wisconsin, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of that place. He is a man easy of approach with whom it is a pleasure to converse. He possesses many admirable qualities and a character of sterling worth. He is devoted to home and family, is faithful in friendship and loyal to every interest to which he gives his support. He possesses marked business enterprise with ability to recognize

opportunities that others pass heedlessly by, and early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins, making industry the beacon light of his life, and has thereby entered into most important business relations. His has indeed been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the province and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit.

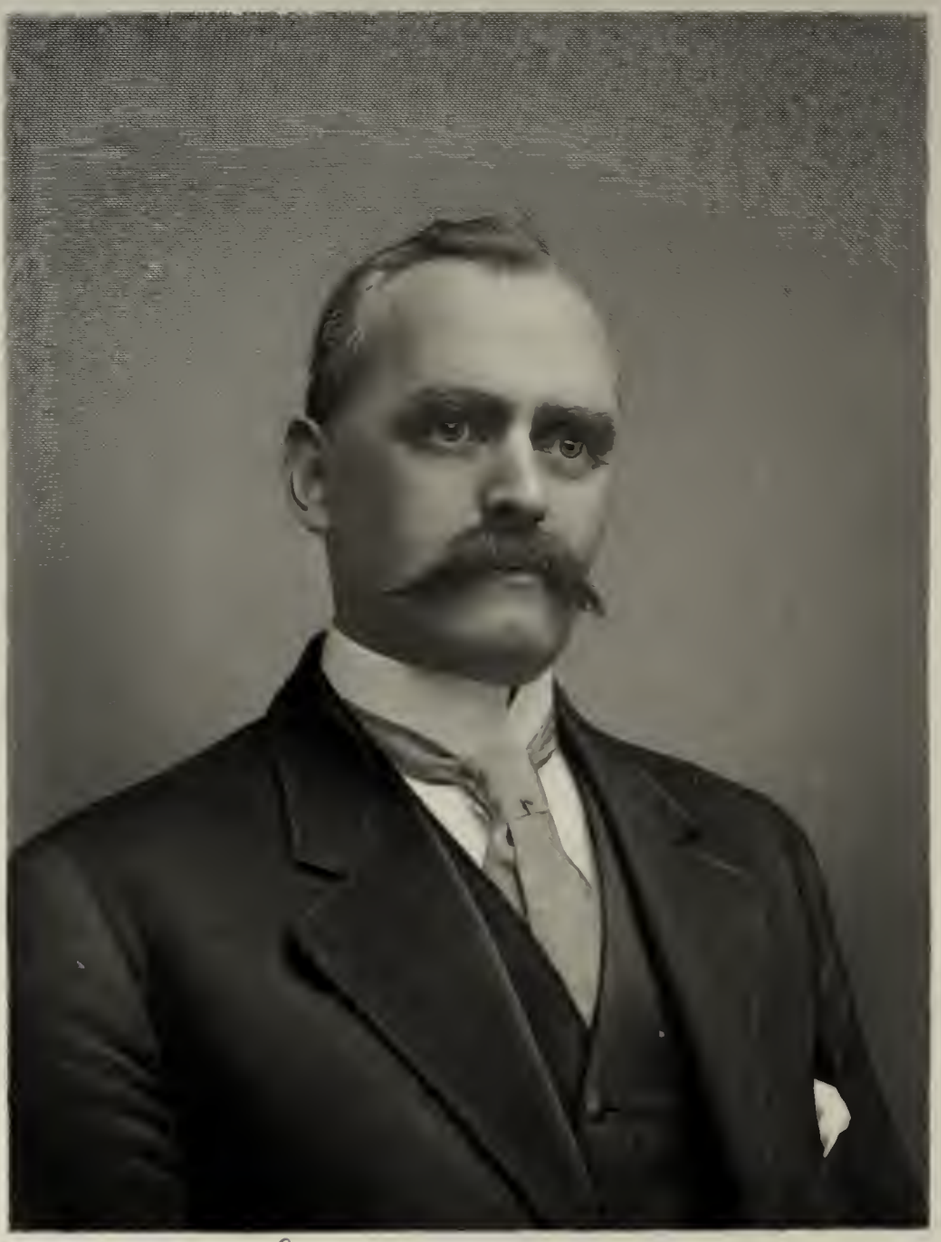


Thos Seiman

Thomas Guinan

THOMAS GUINAN is a prominent representative of business interests in Winnipeg as the president of the Red River Loan & Land Company, of which concern he has been at the head for the past twelve years, maintaining offices in the Union block. His birth occurred in Huron county, Ontario, on the 10th of November, 1856, his parents being Patrick and Annie Guinan. He obtained his education in the public schools of Ontario and in 1881, when a young man of twenty-five years, embarked in business as a hotel proprietor of St. Thomas, North Dakota, there conducting a popular hostelry for nine years. For four years, beginning in 1896, he served as a member of the legislature of North Dakota. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the business which has claimed his attention to the present time and in the conduct of which he has won both prosperity and prominence.

In 1887 Mr. Guinan was united in marriage to Miss Annie Enright, a native of North Dakota, by whom he has six children. Politically he is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Adanac Club and in both business and social circles is highly esteemed.



Wm Smith

William Smith

THE leaders are few. The great majority are content to follow along the paths that others have marked out; but here and there is found an individual whose initiative and enterprise carry him beyond the points that others have reached, his ambition and energy qualifying him for the successful accomplishment of his purposes. Such a man is William Smith, the president and managing director of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company. He was born in Nottingham, England, January 17, 1870, a son of Robert Brindly and Fannie (Walker) Smith, both of whom were natives of the county of Nottingham. The mother survived until February, 1913, and died in her eightieth year at Griswold, Manitoba.

William Smith was a student in the High Payment grammar school, a private institution of the city of Nottingham. The year 1888 witnessed the severance of his connections with his native country, save those of memory, and his arrival in Canada. He was then a young man of eighteen years. He took up farming near Griswold, Manitoba, and continued in that work from March, 1888, until December, 1895. In that year he returned to his native land to represent an English engineering company, in the interests of which he covered the whole of Great Britain, but in March, 1899, he returned to Manitoba, bringing a party of settlers from Edinburgh and other parts of Scotland. After seeing them well located on lands in this province he turned his attention to the implement business, which he conducted for about a year. He then came to Winnipeg and secured a position as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. At the end of a year he was promoted to the position of superintendent, serving in that capacity for a year, when he resigned to become city manager for the Great West Life Assurance Company, remaining with that corporation in that and other capacities for four years. The Prudential Life Insurance Company then made him superintendent of agencies but after three years he resigned to become one of the organizers of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company, of which he has since been the president and managing director. The business was incorporated March 11, 1911. The company oper-

ates from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, with branch offices at Moose Jaw and Vancouver. Long experience well qualified Mr. Smith for the successful conduct of an undertaking of this character. He had familiarized himself with every phase of the insurance business, and the careful systematization of the interests of the company has led to the continual growth of its patronage until the policies written annually now represent a large figure. Mr. Smith is also well known in financial circles as the president of the Manitoba Stock & Bond Company and is chairman of the board of the Western Empire Fire & Accident Insurance Company, of which he was one of the promoters. Mr. Smith is also chairman of the provisional board of the Rupert's Land & Trust Corporation of Winnipeg.

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Wesley, of the city of Nottingham, England. They were very close neighbors and childhood friends before Mr. Smith came to the new world. Seven children have been born unto them: William Wesley Brindly, who is now in the second year at Wesley College; Edith Lois, who is pursuing a course in music at St. Mary's Academy; Lillian A., likewise a student in St. Mary's Academy; Ernest Albert, Edmund Claude and Robert Thornton, all attending the Greenwood school; and Gladys Elise. Having a large family, Mrs. Smith devotes most of her time to her home activities, although she is interested to quite a considerable extent in church work. Both are members of St. Matthew's church (Episcopal) and Mrs. Smith, being an accomplished vocalist, has sung with the church choir for many years, while Mr. Smith has long acted as a member of the vestry. He is also serving on the building committee preparatory to the erection of a handsome new church edifice at the corner of Maryland and Lavinia avenues. In politics he is an independent conservative. He was a charter member of the Adanac Club and for some years, until his removal to Calgary, active therein. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and powers. He has neglected no opportunities pointing to success and, prompt, energetic and notably reliable, he has established the business of which he is the founder upon a paying basis and has won for himself a most favorable reputation in financial circles.

L. A. DeLorme

Louis Alfred Delorme

LOUIS ALFRED DELORME, engaged in the general practice of law at Winnipeg, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, has for the past five years been a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray, Delorme & Davidson. His birth occurred in Russell county, Ontario, on the 10th of August, 1879, his parents being Louis and Henriette (Rochon) Delorme, both of whom are natives of Quebec. The father, a stone cutter by trade, followed that occupation in Ottawa for many years. He subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits at Clarence Creek, Russell county, where both parents are still living.

Louis A. Delorme, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children, obtained his early education in the public schools of Russell county and subsequently attended Montreal College at Montreal, completing the course by graduation at Laval, Quebec, in 1901. Later he pursued a normal-school course in Torronto and then followed the profession of teaching in the public schools of Ontario for two years. In 1903 he came to Winnipeg, exchanged his certificate for one in Manitoba University and began the study of law. He spent a year and a half in the offices of Tupper, Phippen & Tupper and completed his three-year course in the offices of Wilton & McMurray. In the fall of 1907, having prepared for practice as a representative of the legal profession, he was admitted to the bar and became a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray & Delorme, in which he has remained to the present time. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have won him an enviable and well merited reputation. He has taken an active part in the formation of the Franco-Canadian Investments, Limited, and is president thereof. This company was formed in 1912 and is interesting French capital. He has also been active in organizing La Foncière Canadienne, Limitée, of which he is a director, and is a director of the western board of "La Sauvegarde," a life insurance company, with head offices in Montreal. He is like-

wise president of the Winnipeg branch of L'Alliance Nationale and is the president of St. Jean Baptiste Society of Winnipeg.

On the 27th of June, 1910, in Winnipeg, Mr. Delorme was united in marriage to Miss Noella Milord, a daughter of Onésime Milord, who was formerly a manufacturer of this city but is now living retired. They have a daughter, Laurette. Mr. and Mrs. Delorme are members of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart church of Winnipeg, the former acting as chairman of the board of that church and also of the school in 1911. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference to the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.

A. H. Morley

Arthur Willans Morley

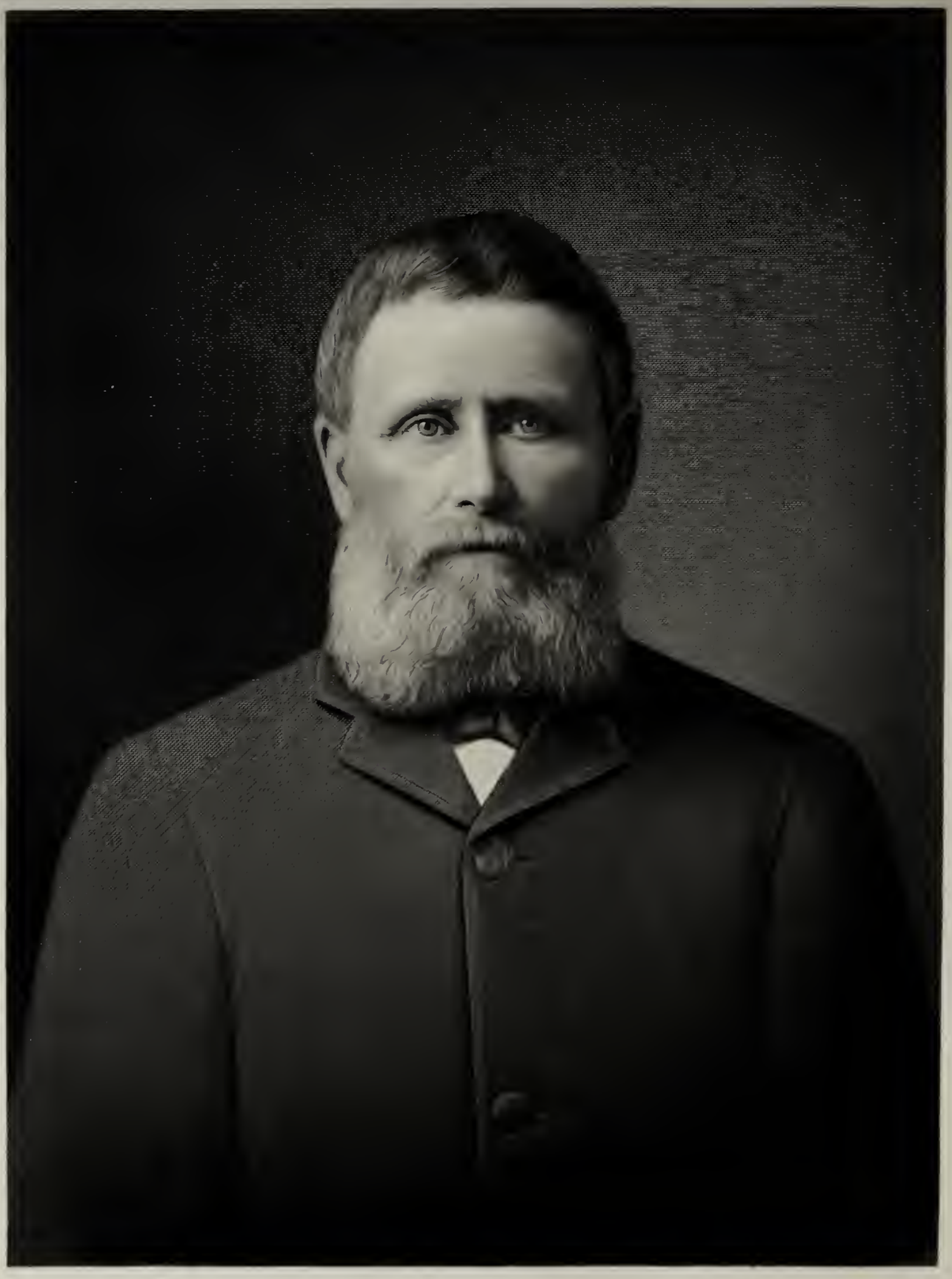
WHILE the practice of law is the real life work of Arthur Willans Morley, he is also widely and prominently known in connection with military affairs, serving at the present time as captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles. He was born in Huntsville, Ontario, in 1880, a son of Charles and Mary (Rennie) Morley, the father a native of England and formerly a merchant of Huntsville, who now resides in Kenora, Ontario, retired. He is a member of the famous Morley family of England, well known in manufacturing and mercantile circles for more than a century. Charles Morley is the only representative of the family who emigrated to Canada to reside.

In the pursuit of his education Arthur W. Morley attended the public and high schools of Huntsville. In 1899 he matriculated in Ontario and in 1900 came to Winnipeg. Here he began reading law in the office and under the direction of Hon. J. D. Cameron, while his collegiate training was received in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated in 1904, receiving the LL.B. The same year he was called to the provincial bar but for about two years thereafter his law work was done in connection with the firm of Cameron & Phillips. He then entered into partnership relations under the firm style of Morley & Suffield, which connection was continued until 1911, when he dissolved partnership and has since been alone. He has his office in the McArthur block and his professional duties are largely confined to commercial and corporation interests. He has studied broadly in those departments of the law, thoroughly informed himself concerning the points at issue and is accredited prominence and success as counsel for a number of leading Winnipeg corporations. He is also financially interested in a number of business enterprises here and is serving on the directorate of a number of corporations.

Mr. Morley's study of political questions and issues has led him to give his indorsement to the liberal party and he has served on the executive at various times and also as secretary. Since coming to Winnipeg he has taken an active part in military affairs and is not

only captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles but was also selected by the militia department of the government to act with the military contingent at the coronation in England in 1911.

In 1907 Mr. Morley was married to Miss Gertrude Marion Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, retired, of this city, and they have one child, Marjorie. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Morley holds membership with the Carleton Club and the Western Canada Military Institute. In Masonry he has attained high rank and is a past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has reached the thirty-second degree. Although a young man, he has rapidly worked his way to the front in various connections, the recognition of his worth gaining him deserved prominence.



Angus Polson

Hugh Polson

A LIFE of independence and well directed activity has brought Hugh Polson to a place where he is numbered among the substantial farmers on the East Kildonan road. His birth occurred on the old Polson homestead, May 8, 1859, and he is the seventh child and youngest son of Angus and Ann (Henderson) Polson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Hugh Polson was educated in the Kildonan school, dividing his time between his studies and the work of the farm, for as soon as old enough to handle a plow he began aiding his father in such work. All his life he has followed farming and his practical methods have found expression in the good results that attend his labors. He has not only cultivated the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate but has also carried on a dairy business. In his younger days he remained at home in order to care for his parents and since his father's death he has, with his sisters, resided on the old homestead. The old home stood until 1913, when it was replaced by a modern home where Mr. Polson and his sisters reside.

While never neglecting his business duties Mr. Polson has also recognized his obligations in citizenship and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, stanchly supporting many projects for the public good. He has always voted the liberal ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Kildonan Presbyterian church and its teachings have found expression in his fair and honorable treatment of his fellowmen in all business transactions and his conduct in every relation of life. The family name has always stood high and the history of the early settlers of what is now Manitoba would be incomplete without that of the Polson family.

John Brockest

John Brockest

JOHN BROCKEST is a prominent factor in business circles of Winnipeg as the vice president of the firm of Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods. The business is conducted at No. 23 May street and there are also branches at Calgary and Edmonton. Mr. Brockest was born in Bruce county, Ontario, in the year 1863, his parents being Henry and Martha (Jackson) Brockest. The father, who was an agriculturist of Bruce county, lived retired for a number of years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1911.

John Brockest was educated in the schools of his native province and then served an apprenticeship as a tinsmith. Subsequently he became a journeyman in that line of business and later went upon the road as a traveling salesman. In 1897 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the McClary Manufacturing Company, in the interests of which concern he traveled for four years. In 1901 he formed a partnership with H. J. Clare, under the firm name of Clare & Brockest, for the conduct of a jobbing business in stoves, furnaces and tinware. In 1910 the enterprise was incorporated as Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods, with branches at Calgary and Edmonton. The business was established on a small scale but has now assumed extensive proportions. The office and warehouse is a six-story building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, with trackage and a platform on which three cars can be handled at a time. The business of the concern extends from Port Arthur and Fort William to British Columbia and it is represented on the road by eight traveling salesmen, while the employes in the office and warehouse number about twenty. Mr. Brockest has been a big factor in the growth and success of the enterprise, which has received the benefit of his sound judgment and splendid business ability. He has gained an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Winnipeg.

In September, 1886, Mr. Brockest was united in marriage to Miss Florence Yuker, her father being Clarke Yuker of Hamilton, who was a well known commercial traveler for thirty-five years. Our

subject and his wife have five children, three sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 243 Bell street in Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Brockest is identified with the Masons, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. He is also a valued member of the Adanac Club. He has been for some years a director of the North West Travelers Association. Throughout the period of his residence in Winnipeg, covering fifteen years, Mr. Brockest has maintained an unassailable reputation for business enterprise and probity, while the sterling worth of his character has constantly gained for him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

Alexander Munro

Alexander Munroe

ALEXANDER MUNROE devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, and his life span covered the era of Manitoba's early development and much of its later progress and prosperity. He was born in Scotland in 1824 and died February 18, 1888. After spending his first six years in the land of hills and heather he was brought to the new world by his father, George Munroe, who was sent to Canada to teach the Selkirk settlers to weave. He settled on the land now occupied by the McLeod family in East Kildonan and there made a home for himself. He married Annie Matheson, who was also a native of Scotland and was a relative of Bishop Matheson. Their remaining days were spent in East Kildonan, where they reared their family, including six children who reached maturity.

Alexander Munroe was educated in the schools found in East Kildonan in pioneer times and was also early instructed in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Determining to make agriculture his life work, he purchased one hundred acres of land on the east bank of the beautiful Red river, cleared the tract, erected a house and began the cultivation of the fields, which in due time he made most productive. As he prospered in this undertaking he extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of an additional one hundred acres and upon the old homestead his widow and sons still reside. Mr. Munroe was a successful farmer, whose plans were progressive, whose methods were practical and whose enterprise enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way upward to success. Along other lines, aside from farming, he contributed to the improvement and upbuilding of the district. He was one of the first members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and was always active in its work and liberal in its support.

Mr. Munroe was married in 1857, in Kildonan, to Miss Barbara Bannerman, born June 18, 1840, in Kildonan, and a daughter of Alexander Bannerman, who came to the west as one of the original Selkirk settlers from Scotland. He took up his abode on the west side of the Red river, where he spent the residue of his days, becoming

one of the successful farmers of that district. His wife bore the maiden name of Janette McKay and also belonged to another of the old Selkirk settlers' families. She was but two years of age when brought by her parents from Scotland to the new world. In the Bannerman family were six sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living.

Mr. and Mrs. Munroe became the parents of six children: Annie, deceased, who married Arthur Stewart, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Janet, deceased, who married Hugh H. Sherwood; George B., of East Kildonan, who married Florence Bemish, of Toronto; Barbara Marion, who is the widow of Gavin D. Terry; Alexander Robert, of East Kildonan, who married Clara Bell, of Ontario, coming from one of the early families of that province and whose demise occurred in March, 1912; and John Arthur Melville, who married Mary Cable, and died at the age of twenty-six years.

Mr. Munroe was independent in politics, never caring to ally himself with either organization or bind himself with party ties. He was, however, an active member of the council and sought to further the public good in every possible way. In all matters of citizenship he was reliable and enterprising and in his relations as business man, as husband and father he won a most enviable reputation, his many sterling qualities gaining for him the warm regard of those with whom he was associated.

R. W. Beamish & Wife

Robert W. Beamish

ONE of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Hamiota district is Robert W. Beamish, who owns section 10 of township 14, range 23, which he has been cultivating for more than thirty years. The greater part of Mr. Beamish's life has been passed amid pioneer conditions, as he was born in Grey township, Wellington county, Ontario, at a time when there were not five acres of cleared land within a radius of ten miles of his father's homestead. His natal day was the 15th of May, 1856, and his parents were Richard and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Beamish. The father, who was a native of Ireland, came to Canada with his parents, who located in Ontario. There he engaged in farming until 1880, when he came to Manitoba, where he homesteaded land in three different sections, two of which he brought under high cultivation. His last holding was in the section now owned by our subject, and here he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives. Despite the fact that he had attained the age of seventy-eight years when he came to this province, he displayed the energy and enthusiasm in planning and promoting the development of his ranch of one many years his junior. He was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the progress of the country, giving his political support to the conservative party. At the time of the Fenian raid he volunteered his services, remaining in the ranks until peace was restored. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity, a kind husband and father, loyal friend and exemplary citizen. He had passed the ninety-seventh milestone on life's journey when he passed away and was laid to rest in Hamiota cemetery, where the mother, who followed him in October, 1905, at the age of eighty-seven years, is also buried.

The early advantages of Robert W. Beamish were very similar to those of other youths who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools, during the winter sessions only, until he was sixteen. During the summer months he assisted with the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the various

processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After leaving school he spent three years in learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1882, being identified with the building interests of Winnipeg during two years of that time. When his father came to the Hamiota district in 1882 he accompanied him, and together they took up the entire section now owned by Mr. Beamish, exhausting both their homestead and preemption rights. The greater part of the work connected with the preparation of the soil for planting, as well as the care of the crops on the entire six hundred and forty acres devolved upon the son, owing to the advanced age of the father. He cared for both of his parents during their latter years, and when they passed away came into the title of their land. His sister, Mrs. William J. Cowen, of Winnipeg, shared with him in all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Ever since he first settled on his ranch, Mr. Beamish has devoted his entire attention to its development. Innumerable obstacles and difficulties have arisen during that time to thwart his purpose, but he has continued in his undertaking with the tenacity and determination that invariably pave the way to success in any line of work. When he first located here, the nearest elevator was located at Brandon, a distance of forty miles, and all of their grain had to be hauled to that point. At that period he also did some freighting, hauling the merchandise for one of the local stores, and at times he worked at his trade. Mr. Beamish is cultivating three hundred and fifty acres of his land, which has been brought into a high state of productivity and annually yields him abundant harvests. The cultivation of his fields does not engage his entire attention, as is evidenced by his well stocked pastures, where are to be found some excellent specimens of white-faced Hereford cattle, to which line he is now breeding. His herd numbers twenty-five head, five of which are thoroughbreds. He is also raising Clydesdale horses, and his herd of thirty-two contains seven full-blooded animals of this breed. Mr. Beamish is very proud of his ranch, which is splendidly improved and provided with modern appointments. His residence, which is of concrete veneer, is a large structure designed for general utility and convenience, and surrounded by a well kept lawn. Within convenient distance from the house are to be found the various sheds and farm buildings, including his barn, which without doubt is one of the finest structures of the kind in the district. It was erected at an expense of five thousand dollars, and is provided with every modern appliance designed to lessen the work in caring for the stock with full consideration for their comfort and general sanitary conditions. Mr. Beamish is thoroughly practical and pro-

gressive in his methods, and has spared no expense in his general farm equipment which includes a threshing outfit. His work is carefully planned and organized, and everything connected with the operation of his ranch executed with systematic precision. Not only is he a skilled agriculturist and successful stock breeder, but he is a business man of more than average capability, as is evidenced by the general appearance of his place, which clearly manifests close supervision and competent direction.

In Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1900, Mr. Beamish was married to Miss Jennie Armstrong, a daughter of John and Eliza Armstrong. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that section, where he located in 1862. He passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-four, while his mother, whose death occurred in 1906, was eighty at the time of her demise. He was buried in Union cemetery, Muscoga, while the mother was interred in Union cemetery at Guelph. They were of Irish extraction, and together had traveled life's pathway for more than fifty years at the time of the father's death. To Mr. and Mrs. Beamish have been born four sons, as follows: Hilliard, Lincoln and Douglas, who are attending school; and Richard Nelson.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Beamish are confined to his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supports the conservative party in politics and has served as councillor for the fourth ward. He is progressive and enterprising in whatever he undertakes in either public or private life, and is always ready to support any measure, the purpose of which is improvement or the betterment of local conditions. His success Mr. Beamish attributes to his perseverance, unswerving purpose and well defined plans of action, all of which have united in numbering him among the substantial ranchmen and representative citizens of the district, where he is accorded the respect ever extended to enterprising men of commendable business methods.

Mr. and Mrs. William Horn

William Hern

ONE of the persistent and enterprising pioneers of Hamiota district, whose early history records the innumerable hardships and privations which fell to the lot of many of the early settlers on the frontier, is William Hern. Long years of constant application and unremitting labor have brought him success and he now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land located on sections 25 and 26, township 13, range 24, which constitutes one of the attractive and valuable properties of that locality. His birth occured a Exeter, Devonshire, England, on the 31st of March, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Manning) Hern. During the early period of their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Hern emigrated to Canada with their family, going direct to Perth county, Ontario. That section of the province was little more than a wilderness at that period, affording none of the advantages and comforts of civilization, but its rich fertile soil and wonderful agricultural possibilities were beginning to attract those settlers who had the energy and determination to undertake its development. Here Thomas Hern acquired a tract of land, on which he made a few crude improvements and then began clearing his holding and preparing it for cultivation. Year by year he increased his cultivated acreage until he had brought his homestead to a high state of productivity and provided it with many of the conveniences and comforts unknown to the pioneer. Later he removed to Huron county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring on the 18th of October, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years. He was laid to rest in the Zion cemetery, Huron county, where the mother, who passed away in 1862, is also buried. They were consistent members of the Church of England, and the father, who was one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, served for many years as a member of the board of school trustees.

As he was the eldest son William Hern early in life was called upon to assist his father with the lighter tasks about the farm, his duties being increased from year to year until long before he had attained his maturity he was doing the work of a man. In the acquire-

ment of an education he attended the various little log school houses in the vicinity of his home during the winter sessions, his services being required in the fields during the summer. He last attended the Zion school in Huron county, Ontario, terminating his student days at the age of sixteen. He remained at home for two years thereafter and then started out to make his own way, working out as a farm hand. This occupation engaged his energies for twelve years, during the greater portion of which time he resided in Perth county. From Woodham, that county, he came to Manitoba in 1881, locating in the Hamiota district, where he has ever since made his home. He had very little money after purchasing his ticket, and at Winnipeg was compelled to borrow fifteen dollars in order to proceed westward. Portage la Prairie was then the railway terminal and upon reaching that point together with five others he hired a team to take them to Rapid City. From there he continued on foot to Hamiota, where he took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present splendid farm. During those first few years he experienced all of the hardships incident to pioneering on limited means, but he had unlimited faith in the ultimate success of his undertaking and persistently applied himself to the cultivation of his land. Year by year his fields yielded more abundantly, thus enabling him to increase his acreage and add to the value of his property by the introduction of various improvements. As his circumstances warranted he replaced the crude house and barns first erected by more pretentious and comfortable structures and also installed about his premises various accessories and appliances to facilitate the work of the fields. Here for more than thirty years he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and as he is a practical man of sound judgment in matters of business has met with a good measure of success in both lines. He keeps sixteen head of cattle, twelve horses, about nineteen head of swine and four hundred fowl.

At St. Mary, Ontario, on the 15th of January, 1875, Mr. Hern was married to Miss Rebecca Brethour, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Brethour, and a sister of Richard Wesley Brethour, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Of this marriage have been born six sons and one daughter, Rebecca A., who died in infancy and is buried in Hamiota. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: J. Wesley, Sidney A., William Lorne, David J. and Samuel C. B., all of whom are engaged in farming in Togo, Saskatchewan; and Gilbert S., who is assisting his father on the home farm.

The family are members of the Church of England, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Hern are confined to his membership in the

Canadian Order of Foresters. He votes the conservative ticket and for three years served as school trustee. Although he has never actively participated in local politics he is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community or is calculated to promote the development of the municipality. Mr. Hern has worked tirelessly early and late in the attainment of his purpose and is well entitled to such success as he is now enjoying, as it is the result of long years of zealous effort and intelligent concentration. In his undertakings he has been ably assisted by Mrs. Hern, who has not only managed her household affairs with marked capability, but has oftentimes assisted her husband in the hay field, when their sons were yet too young to help with the work. Both are highly respected in the community, where they have long resided and have won many stanch friends, who through long years of acquaintance have learned to appreciate their estimable qualities of heart and mind.

L. L. Boyd

L. Benson Boyd

L. BENSON BOYD, general manager in Canada for Canadian Properties, Limited, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born in the village of Lyn, near Brockville, Ontario, in November, 1876. He comes of Irish ancestry, both his father and mother having been natives of the green isle of Erin.

L. Benson Boyd supplemented his early education acquired in the common schools of Lyn by a course in the collegiate institute of Brockville, Ontario, and after leaving school started in the employ of the Ogilvie Company of Montreal. He remained with these people in Montreal for some three years, but the call of the west proved too tempting and he came to Winnipeg to take a position with the Canadian Northern Railway in Canada, in their land department, his chief being the distinguished Colonel A. D. Davidson, whose efforts in the colonization of western Canada have led him to become known as "the father of American invasion." Mr. Boyd acted in the capacity of cruiser for some three years for the land department of the railway company, and in that capacity gained an active working knowledge of practically every square mile of land owned by the railway company, and this has proven a most valuable asset to him in his business career in later life. He was later promoted to the townsite department of the Canadian Northern Railway, and after serving for two years in that department he entered the sales department and while in this department he was sent to England by the railway company to open and establish a land and immigration department in England, where he remained some two years, during which time he was successful in influencing a great number of the better class of English agriculturists to come to Canada and take up their homes here. In addition to this apparently philanthropic work, which he had charge of for the railway company, he was successful in selling a large amount of agricultural lands and townsite properties to wealthy English capitalists.

The unusual and unique methods employed by Mr. Boyd to get away from the stereotype methods used by the land companies indicate his resourcefulness and versatility.

In 1910 while still in England, he severed his connection with the immigration department and sales department of the Canadian Northern Railway and organized the Canadian Properties Limited, with English capital. The knowledge acquired by him while in the employ of the Canadian Northern Railway as land cruiser and salesman, gave him great knowledge of realty values throughout all western Canada. When he organized his company he purchased many valuable tracts from the Canadian Northern Railway and others, their largest holdings being in the Kindersley and Goose Lake district in Sasketchewan, south and west of Saskatoon.

In addition to being general manager of Canadian Properties Limited, Mr. Boyd is general manager of one of the largest and most modern equipped estates in western Canada, known as the Ciceter Estate, which comprises ten thousand two hundred and forty acres of improved land.

The personnel of the directorate of Mr. Boyd's parent company includes some of the best known men in England: Charles H. Hoare, Ernest G. A. Du Vernet, Lord Hindlip, Ralph Frederic Bury, Antony Edmund Gibbs, Cecil Ward and Arthur Edgerton Leigh.

Mr. Boyd is well known socially, holding membership in the leading clubs in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, and is a Protestant in religious belief. He has been characterized as "one of the clever, clean cut, brainy, resourceful young men, a member of the advance guard in the work of improvement and progress." He has been extremely successful because he has utilized his efforts, has recognized advantages and put forth efforts along constantly broadening lines. He is bearing his part in the task of exploiting its resources and in inducing immigration and his efforts are productive of far-reaching and valuable results.

Wm Bryden

William Brydon

WILLIAM BRYDON, identified with the growth and development of Winnipeg for nearly forty years, is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of the city. He is perhaps the oldest contractor in point of residence in Winnipeg, although he is not as active in this line of business as in former years, now devoting his attention largely to the interests of the firm of William Brydon & Company, appraisers and valuators, of which business he was the founder. He was born October 21, 1847, at Guelph, Ontario, a son of Robert and Ellen (Elliott) Brydon, the parents being natives of Scotland and early settlers of Guelph, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. William Brydon was reared to farm work and attended the public schools of Paisley Block in the township of Guelph, while later he pursued a course at the Georgetown Academy. He left school at the age of seventeen years to learn the builder's trade, being bound out for a term of four years as was the custom at that time. He spent three years in that line of work and then decided to improve his education by pursuing a course in business in the Georgetown Academy. He came to Winnipeg in 1874 and for a time was in the employ of J. B. Clark in the erection of the old St. Mary's church. He then engaged in contracting on his own account and that winter built the first skating rink erected in Winnipeg and the northwest. He continued in the business of building and general contracting quite extensively until a few years ago, when he began to devote his attention to the appraising of property and the adjustment of losses on buildings for the stock companies doing business in that city. His excellent judgment and his unswerving honesty have gained the confidence of all with whom he has done business and his clientage in this particular is continuously increasing. During his career as a contractor he built a large number of business blocks as well as many of the fine residences, and substantial structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill, enterprise and reliability.

In addition to his private interests Mr. Brydon has held the responsible office of chairman of the board of assessment commissioners

of Winnipeg since the 1st of April, 1909. He is now the vice president and one of the directors of the Empire Loan Company and has been a director of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Company since its organization, and has served as president of the organization one year. He is likewise a charter member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and cooperates heartily in its various projects for the improvement and upbuilding of the city. During the days of the old volunteer fire brigade Mr. Brydon served as assistant chief under Alexander Brown. His efforts and interests have been effective forces in promoting success and progress along various lines and what he has undertaken represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

Mr. Brydon was married to Miss Jennie Muir, a daughter of Charles Muir, of the highlands of Scotland, who became one of the early settlers of Barrie township, Ontario. Mrs. Brydon passed away March 1, 1913, in the faith of the Westminster Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Brydon also belongs. He is interested and active in its work and serving on its board of trustees. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and in 1883 he served the city as alderman. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise filled all the chairs in North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the St. Andrew's Society. He represents a high type of citizenship and is a public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any movement or measure to promote the general well-being of the city and province. Moreover, through his well ordered life he has gained the respect and esteem of all who know him and has a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He has made his life one of signal usefulness in connection with public affairs and at the same time has wisely and carefully directed his business interests so as to gain prominence and success in his chosen fields of labor.

J. W. Wilton

John W. Wilton

JOHN W. WILTON is engaged in the general practice of law but specializes to a considerable extent in the field of corporation law, in which connection he is the solicitor for various leading business concerns of the province. He makes his home in Winnipeg and is a native of High Bluff, Portage Plains, Manitoba, his birth having there occurred January 27, 1879. His grandfather, John Wilton, was a colonel in the British army in Ireland and later emigrated to Canada, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. His son, Henry Wilton, born in Ontario, is at present engaged in farming at Dog Lake but resides in Winnipeg. He married Jean Barron, who was born in Scotland and comes of an old family of that country.

John W. Wilton enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of Morden, and, obtaining a certificate, engaged in teaching for five years. In 1901 he came to Winnipeg and continued his studies in the Manitoba University. His early law reading was done as an articled student in the office of Munson, Allan & Company, while later he was with the firm of Howell, Hudson & Marlott. He obtained his LL. B. degree from the Manitoba University in 1906 and engaged in practice in the same year. He was alone for a few months but in November of that year entered into partnership relations with E. J. McMurray. A year later L. A. Delorme was taken into the firm and in 1909 J. F. Davidson was admitted to a partnership. They engage in general practice and are solicitors for the Winnipeg Trust Company, the National Loan & Investment Corporation, the Central Canada Investment Corporation and the Continental Oil Company. He is not only the legal representative of various prominent business interests but is also financially and officially connected with some, being president of the National Loan & Investment Corporation and vice president of the Central Canada Investment Corporation.

In 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Wilton was married to Miss Lilly L. Hobkirk, a daughter of A. A. Hobkirk, of this city, and a sister of A. A. Hobkirk, Jr., of the firm of Munson, Allan, Hobkirk &

Hafner, well known representatives of the legal profession. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have two children, Helen Lenora and Audrey Iona. Mr. Wilton is a liberal and a member of the executive of that party. He is active in support of the political principles in which he believes, and in this connection engages to a considerable extent in public speaking and is not unknown as an after-dinner speaker. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias lodge. He possesses not only the qualifications that go to make up the able lawyer but also the successful business man and his judicious investments and control thereof have been factors in his advancement as well as his capability in the practice of law.

Fred W. Dreury.

Frederick William Drewry

VARIOUS corporate interests have felt the stimulus of the enterprise, sound business judgment and indefatigable energy of Frederick William Drewry, whose position in business circles of Winnipeg is one of deserved prominence and success. He was born August 6, 1855, in the old town of Newport, England, his parents being Edward and Caroline (Starkey) Drewry, the former president of the firm of Drewry & Sons, Limited, at St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother died in 1859 when her son Frederick was only about four years of age. He pursued his education in the public and private schools of St. Paul and in the St. Paul Business College, where he gained knowledge of the theoretical side of business life. His practical training came to him in his father's brewery, which he entered in 1871, remaining there for ten years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business. Early in 1881 he came to Winnipeg to join his brother, E. L. Drewry, who in 1876 had established a brewery in this city. From the outset the undertaking had prospered and at the time Frederick William Drewry joined him a new department of the business was added, that of aerated waters. Frederick W. Drewry assumed the management of the collection and financial end of the rapidly increasing business and now shares with his brother in the general management of their extensive interests, which include not only the parent house in Winnipeg but also several branch houses throughout western Canada. The proof which he has given of his business ability in the development and control of the extensive interests of which he is now the vice president, has led to Mr. Drewry's aid and cooperation being sought along various lines that have promoted corporate or individual business interests and also where general trade interests are concerned. He is a director of the Home Investment & Savings Association which he aided in organizing, and he is likewise a director of the Empire Fire Insurance Company, as well as of various other business concerns. His influence has been a potent factor in other interests of trade in many organized connections. He is a director and a past president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Com-

pany of Winnipeg, and an ex-president of the Board of Trade, having served as its chief executive officer in 1910. He is likewise a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, of which he was a director for several years and at one time president, and of the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau. Whatever tends to further the welfare and progress of city or country along industrial, commercial and financial lines is sure to receive his earnest indorsement and ofttimes his active aid.

On the 19th of October, 1881, Mr. Drewry was married to Augusta Elizabeth Kiefer, of St. Paul, a daughter of Col. A. R. Kiefer, at one time a member of congress and also mayor of St. Paul. Mrs. Drewry died in 1885. Mr. Drewry is prominently known in a number of the leading clubs, not only of Winnipeg but of other sections of Canada, and also of Great Britain. His membership is with the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, and the Automobile Clubs, and with the American Universities of London, England. He likewise belongs to the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Colonial Institute, both of London, and to the Navy League of Great Britain. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers Club and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club, the Winnipeg Hunt Club, St. John's Curling and Bowling Club, the Oakland Shooting Club, and a charter member of the Pine Ridge Golf Club. He is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and while he has never been an office seeker he has served for the past ten years as a member of the park commission of Winnipeg, while in 1908 he was president of the board. A broad-minded man, his abilities have permitted active association with many fields of labor and lines of interest. While gaining for himself a notable position in business circles he has at the same time been neglectful of no duties of citizenship; on the contrary, he stands for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, and at the same time the social qualities of his nature have been so developed as to render him a valued and popular member of the varions clubs and societies.

Geo. G. Carnahan

George A. Carruthers

GEORGE A. CARRUTHERS is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the business conducted by James Carruthers & Company, grain exporters, and is by virtue of this position and the ability and efficiency with which he discharges its duties one of the representative business men of the city and a dominating factor in its commercial life. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1875, and is a son of James and Louise (Coleman) Carruthers. The father has the distinction of being the foremost grain merchant in Canada, the pioneer in the establishment of this industry and undoubtedly the greatest individual force in its upbuilding. In the early '80s he organized the company with which his son is identified and shipped the first cargo of grain from Fort William. Gradually his business expanded with the development of the company under the able management of a man who was equal to his opportunities and it is now one of the largest exporting concerns in this part of Canada. James Carruthers is still active in its management in Montreal, where the main offices are located.

George A. Carruthers was educated in the public schools of Toronto and is a graduate of the high school of that city. When his education was completed he spent a short time in the Bank of Toronto and then entered the main office of his father's enterprise, where he learned the grain business in detail and became acquainted with modern methods and conditions. He seems to have inherited much of his father's commercial judgment and progressive spirit and was soon sent to the Montreal office, from whence in 1900 he moved to Winnipeg, where he has since managed the affairs of the most important branch. Under his direction the business has expanded rapidly in proportion to the development of the province and by reason of the active work which Mr. Carruthers has done along lines of advancement and growth. He has given his energies, his commanding ability and his experienced activity to the promotion of the interests of the company and the Winnipeg branch has gradually assumed large dimensions. It was this firm that shipped the first freight of any kind that demanded a whole train passing over the Grand Trunk

Pacific Railway between the west and east. The shipment, consisting of forty cars of No. 1 northern wheat, left Winnipeg on December 22, 1912, and on December 24th started on its journey from Transcona, which was an event as unique as it will become historical, inasmuch as it was solely an example of genuine Canadian enterprise and progress. The firm of James Carruthers & Company, Limited, that shipped the grain is distinctly Canadian, as is also the Standard Elevator Company, from whose elevators the grain was loaded, while the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, which ground the wheat into flour, is a Canadian enterprise. In eleven days from the time the train left Manitoba its load of wheat had been converted into flour and was on its way to South Africa. With the opening of the Panama canal the firm will establish an office at Vancouver, an expansion made imperative by the growing trade. Mr. Carruthers is one of the most important men in business circles of Winnipeg at the present time, being a member of the local board of trade and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Elevator Company. He also has a place on the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1898 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gillingham Wright, of Port Huron, Michigan, and they have three children: Marjorie St. Clair, George A., Jr., and James Douglas.

Mr. Carruthers' business success is only equalled by his social prominence. He is the type of normal, active and healthy young man who is welcomed everywhere for his genial, friendly and wholesome qualities. He is a member of the Manitoba, Country and Adanac Clubs and also belongs to the Carleton, Edmonton, Port Arthur and Minneapolis Clubs. He has from boyhood been extremely fond of outdoor and all athletic sports and participated in them. Situated so that he could practically consult his pleasure in such recreation and pastimes and being of athletic build as well, he attained much proficiency in many of them. He was one of the pioneer hockey players in Toronto and was captain of the well known Osgood-Toronto hockey team when it won the Ontario championship. As a horseman he displayed unusual skill as a rider and successfully rode in steeple chase events in competition with the best jockeys of that time. He came naturally by his love of horses, as his father has been for years a noted owner and fancier of thoroughbreds. Our subject has for a long time been an enthusiastic pony-polo participant and a skilful player at that exclusive sport. Sculling, rowing, sailing, lacrosse, shooting, football and golf also contribute to his pleasure and recreation and have led to his connection with many prominent organizations along these lines, among them being the Winnipeg Hunt Club, the Toronto Hunt

Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Pine Ridge Golf Club. Mr. Carruthers keeps his business and his social life evenly balanced, never letting the one interfere with the other, believing that commercial success does not in any way preclude prominence in circles of culture and refinement.

C. Parker

Chandler Parker

CHANDLER PARKER, a financial agent of Winnipeg with large clientage and important business relations, has been one of the potent factors in local development and upbuilding here and his expanding interests have gradually carried him forward into important relations with business progress throughout the province. He was born in Iowa in 1873, a son of Albert T. and Eunice (Damon) Parker. He comes of splendid old New England stock and the line of descent in America can be traced back to Joseph Parker, a member of the famous band of Green Mountain Boys, whose name is coupled in American history with that of Ethan Allen of Crown Point and Ticonderoga fame. The Parkers of Vermont are well known as pioneers in the settlement of that section of America and the family is still one of the leading and most distinguished in New England. Still further back, however, the ancestral line may be traced. The family name is derived from Parkus, meaning a park, and is of Celtic origin. Many names have sprung from the same word, such as Parkerhill, Parkerson, Parkerhouse, Parkinson and others. The town of Parcus lies near Alençon, Normandy, and Johannes Le Percere, who accompanied William the Conquerer on his expedition into England, may have taken his name from that place or from the fact that he became a keeper of royal parks. English history makes mention of many notables who have borne the name of Parker. Reginald Le Parkere accompanied Edward I to the Holy Land and William Le Parker had grants of land in Norfolk county, England, in 1271. One of the powerful men in the reign of Henry VIII was Henry Parker. Other distinguished members of the family were Mathew Parker (Lord Morley), archbishop of Canterbury, and Sir Hyde Parker, a famous admiral of the eighteenth century.

The first of the name in America was William Parker, who with his wife, Margaret, came to America in 1635 from London and was one of the founders of Marblehead, Massachusetts. About the same time John Parker and his wife were living in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. The Parkers were well known for their patriotism. Captain Parker fired the first shot at Lexington and again led a little band of

men at Bunker Hill. His cousin, Thomas Parker, was quartermaster of the Lexington Militia Company in 1774 and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Parkers of the south traced their lineage back to Dr. Benjamin Parker, who was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1759, became a resident of the Old Dominion, was recognized as a man of great ability and was mentioned as a candidate for president of the United States. James Parker and Benjamin Franklin were newsboys together in Boston and James Parker later became a printer. Intellectual and physical strength and love of justice and liberty may be mentioned as characteristics of the family. Judge Alton B. Parker, a representative of the family in the present generation, was a candidate for president in 1904. Many have achieved world-wide fame as statesmen and jurists and have won distinction in the halls of the English parliament and in the American congress. Isaac and William Parker, of Massachusetts, and Joel Parker, of New Hampshire, were jurists of prominence. Burke's Peerage gives nearly seventy coats of arms for the Parker family.

The Parker family was established in Iowa by the father of Chandler Parker, who went to that state at an early day and there successfully engaged in general farming. His wife is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Maine.

After pursuing his education in the country schools of his native state and in an academy of Iowa, Chandler Parker worked upon his father's farm for some time and became familiar with the various phases of agricultural life. He had the misfortune, however, to be seriously injured and was obliged to use crutches for five years. This effectually prevented his further work at farming and in 1900, when a young man of twenty-eight years, he was induced by friends to visit southwestern Manitoba. This awakened in him a desire to see more of the new country which was being developed in the north and from June until November of that year he traveled extensively throughout the province of Manitoba, making one trip of three hundred miles out of Edmonton by team. With keen business instinct he compared the conditions of this country with those of other sections and by reason of the strong appeal made to him by the natural resources of the western part of Canada and the character of the people residing here he decided to remain and make this section his home. In 1907, therefore, he settled in Winnipeg where he became a financial agent. His business grew rapidly as his methods and standards became more widely known and he soon had a large and gratifying clientage. Most of his investments are made in loans, in real estate and mortgages and have always proved judicious and discriminating. Little by little Mr.

Parker has expanded his interests and has become identified with more and more important business institutions in the city. Soon after the organization of the Capital Loan Company he became interested therein as a share-holder but never allowed this to interfere with the careful conduct of his other affairs.

In 1899 Mr. Parker married Miss Cora E. Pierce, of Iowa, who died in 1903, leaving two children, a daughter and a son. In 1907 Mr. Parker married at Winnipeg, Miss Leonora Croucher, of Devonshire, England, and they have one daughter.

An enterprising business man, active and capable as a promoter and organizer, his attainments have reached the point of successful accomplishment. He is a splendid type of the men who lead quiet, unassuming lives and yet whose force of character and capability constitute them the best portion of any community.

Richard Wells Jameson

Richard Willis Jameson

RICHARD WILLIS JAMESON, whose high standing as a man and citizen made his death, which occurred February 21, 1899, a matter of deep regret to all who knew him, was a resident of Winnipeg for eighteen years, during which period he practiced law, engaged successfully as a financier, and at the same time figured prominently in provincial and Dominion political circles. He was one who wielded wide influence and did much toward shaping public thought and action. Born at Capetown, South Africa, July 12, 1851, he was a son of Lieutenant-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I. In 1857 he went to England to begin his education and his parents, following two years later, became residents of Blackheath, near London. It was in the Proprietary school there that Richard Willis Jameson pursued his early education while later he attended King's College in London and Trinity College, Cambridge, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A.

Having qualified for the practice of law Mr. Jameson was called to the bar in England in 1876, when twenty-five years of age. The same year he came to Canada where he served articles with the firm of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. He was subsequently admitted to the Ontario bar and there practiced in 1881, or until attracted to the west by reason of the fact that the land boom in Winnipeg and Manitoba was at its height. He took up his residence in the capital city of the province and engaged in land speculation. While articled he taught mathematics in Manitoba College and examined the first mathematical examination papers there. In 1882 he entered upon the practice of his profession, being called to the Manitoba bar in that year. For a time he was a member of the law firm of Monkman, Dingman & Jameson which later became Monkman, Jameson & Morrow. Eventually he formed a partnership with S. F. Nugent under the firm name of Nugent & Jameson, having formerly been associated with Mr. Nugent in Toronto.

Recognition of his public spirit and capability for office led to his selection for the position of license commissioner to which he was appointed on the creation of the board in 1890, acting as chairman

until he resigned on accepting the nomination for the candidacy for parliament. He was also chairman of the city sinking fund trustees for some time. In 1892 Mr. Jameson was elected alderman for the fourth ward and again in 1894. He proved an efficient incumbent in that position and served as chairman of the finance committee in 1895, but in that year resigned in order to become a candidate for the mayoralty, to which position he was elected after a hard-fought contest. Indorsement of his first term came in his reelection and he gave to the city a businesslike, public-spirited and progressive administration. When a vacancy occurred in the Dominion parliament for Winnipeg, caused by the unseating of Hugh John MacDonald, Mr. Jameson was selected as the liberal candidate. At the by-election of April 27, 1897, he was elected by a large majority and represented Winnipeg at Ottawa until his death. He was one of the best known men in the city and of wide popularity so that his demise was uniformly lamented.

Mr. Jameson had large financial interests in Winnipeg and in addition to his personal investments he represented several English capitalists who invested much money, both in the city and in the province. Though a capable lawyer, well versed in the science of jurisprudence, in his later years he did not devote much time to his profession, his attention being given almost wholly to his financial affairs and real-estate interests. This left him leisure to take an active part in public life and he was always a prominent worker in the field of municipal interests as well as in the broader sphere of provincial and Dominion politics. He was one of the patriotic band of Manitobans who took a determined stand against the railway monopoly and was also prominent in other noted agitations that have marked the history of Manitoba, Mr. Jameson being ever on the side of provincial rights. He was a careful, fluent public speaker, possessing in large measure the gift of oratory, and was at home on every subject he undertook to discuss. He was fond of books, read broadly and thought deeply and while he did not despise belles-lettres his preference was in the direction of works that treated of the great social, economic and political problems of life. He did not care for society in the usually accepted sense of the term, being essentially domestic in his tastes, and his home life was one of happiness. He found his greatest joy in administering to the welfare of wife and children and he was also a genial host at his own fireside and held friendship inviolable. He belonged to the Board of Trade and took active interest in its projects in behalf of Manitoba. He was also a member of the Manitoba Club and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in Holy Trinity church.

Mr. Jameson was married in Emerson, Manitoba, May 1, 1881, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Thurman, of Winnipeg, a native of Birmingham, England, and a resident of Manitoba since 1879. Her parents, Thomas and Helen (Catlin) Thurman, became residents of Toronto in the early '60s, the father there passing away. Mrs. Thurman survived her husband for many years and died in Winnipeg at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jameson. Two sons were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, the elder being George Willis, a graduate of the Manitoba College and now a law practitioner of Winnipeg as junior partner of the firm of Thomson & Jameson. Charles Inglis was educated at Manitoba College and is now a student of law in Winnipeg. Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Jameson assumed the management of his extensive interests, and in their control has displayed unusual executive and business ability. Under her able management the holdings have been greatly enhanced and her powers seem adequate to their supervision.

Perhaps no better record can be given than by quoting the resolutions which were passed at the meeting of the executive board of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. They read: "The members of the executive of the Winnipeg Liberal Association desire to express their profound grief at the death of the late Mr. R. W. Jameson, M. P., who has been so suddenly cut off by an accident in the midst of his career. The deceased had for a long period of time been one of the most prominent citizens of Winnipeg and had filled the highest civic office, as well as having represented this city for the past two years in the house of commons. The news of his death has deeply shocked the whole community and has evoked the sympathies of all. It is felt that the people of Winnipeg and of this province have lost a true and sincere friend and the people of the Dominion have lost an able public man. In this hour, when the regret of his fellow citizens is everywhere finding expression, this executive feels how useless is the attempt by words to assuage the sorrow that fills the hearts of his widow and children, and which must be no less felt by his aged mother in the old English home. They desire to offer the consolation that may be found in the memory of how well and worthily he had won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen." The Board of Trade spread upon its minutes the following: "Resolved, that the board has heard with much regret of the death of Mr. R. W. Jameson, member of parliament for the city of Winnipeg, and a member of this board. Although but recently a member of the board the late Mr. Jameson has always given the greatest attention to many of the matters which have come before it and the board desires to record its recognition of the great interest

displayed by him in many of the important questions which have claimed its attention during the period of its membership and the assistance which he has at all times offered to the board in his official capacity. The board further desires to express its deep and earnest sympathy with Mrs. Jameson and family in the great bereavement which has overtaken them." In such expressions of public feeling one can measure the high standing attained by Mr. Jameson, a man whose work was measured by his opportunity and whose worth was attested by all who knew him. Of him it may well be written: "He leaves a patriot's name to after times, linked with a thousand virtues."

John A. Gunn

John H. Gunn

AMONG Kildonan's citizens none is better known or more influential than John H. Gunn, who is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from families who were among the first residents of that section. His father, William Gunn, was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1819, and followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. No phase of frontier experience was unfamilar to him. The family had been established in the province during the period of its earliest development and bore an active and helpful part in various phases of the work that has wrought transformation resulting in the present-day progress and prosperity of the province. Following his marriage William Gunn settled on a five chain lot on lot 37, which he had purchased of John McLeod, and erected a house that stood a few rods east of the present residence of his son, John H. Gunn. William Gunn died in middle life, in 1863, when in his forty-fourth year, of typhoid fever, and was buried in the Kildonan cemetery. He had served as a school trustee and both he and his wife were members of the Kildonan church. Mrs. Gunn bore the maiden name of Mary McBeth and was a daughter of John McBeth. She survived her husband for many years, passing away in September, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, her last days being spent in the home of her son, John H. Mr. and Mrs. William Gunn were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, who became the wife of John Matheson, a farmer residing in Kildonan for a time but afterward removing to Springfield, where their last days were spent; Ellen, who died in early womanhood; John Hugh, of this review; Alexander, a farmer of Kildonan, who has been twice married but both wives are now deceased; Christie, the widow of Richard J. Pritchard, formerly a resident of Kildonan while her home is now at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; William S., who resides at Prince Albert; Morrison, who died in childhood; Donald, a rancher residing at Gold Butte, Montana; Margaret I., the wife of John F. Kennedy, of Kamloops, British Columbia; and Henrietta J., the wife of Hector Sutherland, living at Summerland, British Columbia.

John H. Gunn

John Hugh Gunn was born September 15, 1848, in the house previously mentioned, which was erected by his father. He had such early educational advantages as were offered by the schools of Kildonan at that time. He was just entering his teens when his father's untimely death occurred and as he was the eldest son in a large family of small children the burden of the responsibility of assisting the mother in the care and management of the farm and the support of the family devolved upon him. He continued in the active management of the farm until 1883, when he engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg in partnership with Samuel Polson, now of Vernon, British Columbia. Mr. Gunn followed this business for two years and then again devoted his attention to farming on the old homestead, where he has since remained, being one of the prominent and leading agriculturists of the district and also a large holder of real-estate in Winnipeg and vicinity. He is very active in public affairs in Kildonan, serving for several years as councilor, and for the past seven years has occupied the position of chairman of school trustees, taking active and helpful part in the advancement of education. He has been one of the leading factors in the Agricultural Society of Kildonan and St. Pauls for the past eighteen years, serving as one of its directors for eleven years and as its president for seven years, resigning in 1913. He is a leader of the liberal party in his section of the province and has served as president of the local and county organizations.

On the 30th of September, 1890, Mr. Gunn was married in Brandon to Mrs. Margaret Blanchard, of Kildonan, the widow of Frederick F. Blanchard, and a daughter of the late Senator John Sutherland, of Kildonan. Mrs. Gunn passed away October 18, 1900, at the age of forty-six years. She was a member of the Kildonan church and a lady whose many excellent traits of character gained for her the warm regard of all with whom she came in contact. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gunn were born three children: William Gordon, who is attending Wesley College; Hugh Allen, a student in the Manitoba Agricultural College; and Sedley Blanchard, a clerk in the Merchants Bank. The family attend the Kildonan church, of which Mr. Gunn has been a member for many years and has served as one of the managers of the church for over thirty years. A public-spirited and enterprising citizen, he is ever ready to assist in any movement which has for its object the advancement of the general welfare of his section. He is recognized as an excellent type of Canadian manhood and citizenship and a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the province.

Theo. A. Burrows

Theodore A. Burrows

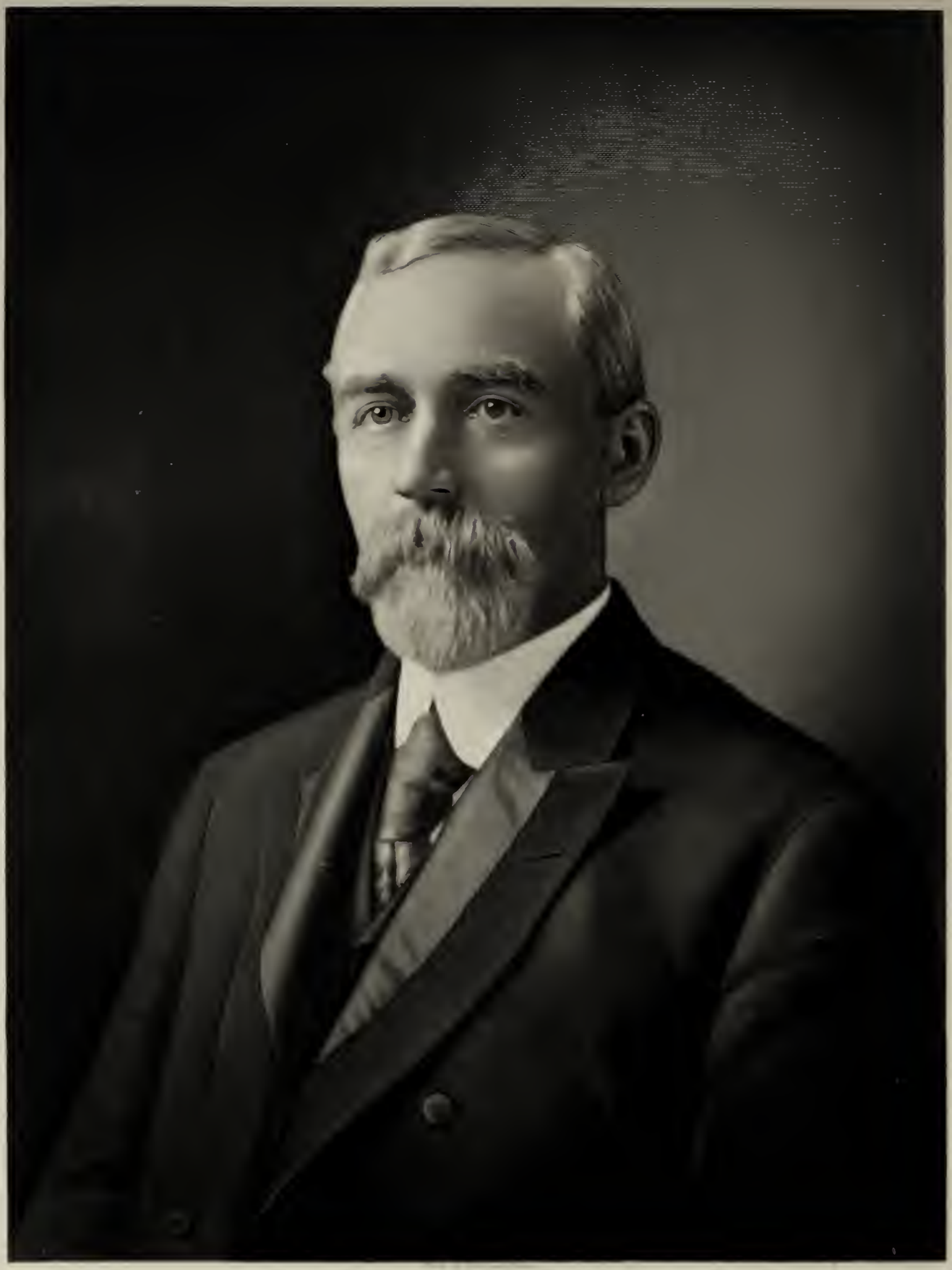
THE life record of Theodore A. Burrows is the story of a man's life that seems to have been an orderly progression under the steady hand of one who is a consistent master of himself and whose organism is harmonious and always well balanced. He is eminently a man of business sense and wisely avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. The intelligent anticipation of possibilities and a ready utilization of opportunities have led him into his present important business connection as a foremost lumber manufacturer and dealer of Manitoba. He was born in Ottawa, August 15, 1857, a son of Henry J. Burrows and a grandson of Captain John Burrows, of the Royal Engineers. Captain John Burrows came to Canada from Plymouth, Devonshire, England. He was a man of strong character and convictions. He was a British Wesleyan Methodist in religion and a whig in politics, and took a prominent part in the agitation for reforms which were being advocated in the old land in those days. These views varied with those of the ruling classes and Captain Burrows had the courage of his convictions so that he thought for himself. People like him were known as non-comformists. They were more or less persecuted, and he, like many others, decided to make his home in a new country, and he brought his family to Canada in 1813, and took up a homestead at what is now upper town in the heart of the present city of Ottawa. He was an engineer and later had charge of the building of the Rideau canal from Ottawa to Kingston. Captain Burrows was one of the leaders of Methodism in his new home and established the first Methodist church there. His home was the center of that denomination in that section and was a place where the itinerant ministers of those early days always found a welcome. His remaining days were passed in the city of Ottawa where for many years he had charge of the Imperial Government Land Office. The lands in those days were known as Ordinance Lands and were administered by the Imperial Government. His son, Henry J. Bur-

rows, was killed in 1862, in a railway accident. He was united in marriage to Sarah Sparks, also a representative of one of the oldest families of Ottawa, one of the streets in that city being named in honor of her ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Burrows became parents of five children but only two are living.

Reared in his native city, Ottawa, Theodore A. Burrows attended its public schools, and after he came to Manitoba he continued his education in Manitoba College. He was but four years of age at the time of his father's death. He is one of the pioneers of Winnipeg, having come there in the year 1875, before there were any railways in Manitoba. His westward journey was made by boat to Duluth, by rail to Moorhead and thence down the Red river on the steamer Selkirk. In the employ of the Dominion government in 1875 he went with a surveying party to the Dauphin district, being thus engaged until 1876, when he returned to Winnipeg and, realizing the value of education, resumed his studies as a student in Manitoba College. With the idea of becoming a member of the bar he entered a law office and for a time continued his reading in preparation for practice but at length abandoned that plan and became connected with his uncle, A. W. Burrows, who was engaged in the real-estate business in that city, to which he had come about 1870. He was the first man to boom Winnipeg and Burrows avenue on the north side is named in his honor. It was in 1879 that Theodore A. Burrows became actively connected with lumber interests through the purchase of a sawmill on Lake Winnipeg in partnership with Arthur Walkley. Since that period he has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of lumber and gradually his business has extended in scope until now, in addition to having other large business interests, he owns and operates the largest sawmill in the province, located at Grandview where he not only has a mammoth manufacturing plant but also the head office. He also has another mill at Birch River, Manitoba. His mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery and he gives his personal supervision to the business. He has also established and owns and operates a chain of yards, twelve in number, mostly in Saskatchewan, and sells both to the wholesale and retail trade and also deals in builder's supplies. He is the owner of many hundred square miles of standing timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and also operates a mill west of Edmonton on the Rocky Mountain slope. His business has developed along legitimate lines. He has ever employed constructive measures, while he has advanced beyond his contemporaries in the same field by strict and close attention to business. His success has its root in careful

organization, in the utilization of every opportunity and in his promptness and business integrity.

In 1899 at Owen Sound, Ontario, Mr. Burrows was married to Miss Georgina Creaser, a daughter of David A. Creaser, a prominent barrister of that place, and they have two children, Theodore Arthur Creaser and Elizabeth Kathleen, both at home. Mr. Burrows gives his political indorsement to the liberal party and in 1892 he was elected as the first local member from Dauphin to the Manitoba legislature, serving until 1903. In 1904 he was elected a member of the house of commons of the Dominion and served four years, the period in which he represented that district in provincial and Dominion legislature covering sixteen years. From 1896 to 1904 he was land commissioner and townsite agent for the Canadian Northern Railway and was largely instrumental in getting that railroad built into the Dauphin country. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Methodist church, but he has never been narrowly sectarian nor bitterly partisan is any connection. In fact he is a broad and liberal-minded man, ever ready to lend his aid and influence to any movement for the good of the city, the province and the country at large. He has all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man," one in whom to have confidence,—a dependable man in any relation and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and simplicity of address with the total absence of anything sinister, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscientious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.



W. H. Farr

William H. Fares

WILLIAM H. FARES, vice president of the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., and one of the best known men in his line of business in western Canada, has achieved a notable measure of success and deserves the distinction and honor accorded to a self-made man, for such he is in the fullest sense of the term. He was born in Lobo township, Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 6th of July, 1858, and comes of United Empire Loyalist stock, a son of William Fares and a grandson of Henry Fares, who was an early settler in that section of the province, having crossed the border into Canada from the eastern part of the United States. Henry Fares was a farmer by occupation and after becoming a resident of Canada spent his remaining days in Middlesex county. His son, William Fares, the father of William H. Fares, engaged in merchandising in Lobo township until his death, which occurred at the early age of but twenty-three years, passing away six months before the birth of his son William H. His widow who bore the maiden name of Christy McKellar later became the wife of John Giles and they removed from Sarnia, Ontario, to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, in 1882. Mrs. Giles died before her second husband, passing away in California in 1911.

William H. Fares had the educational advantages offered by the common schools of Petrolia, Ontario, and Sarnia, Ontario, removing from the former to the latter place when he was fifteen years of age. His first experience in the butchering business was at Sarnia in the employ of his stepfather. He remained in Sarnia until twenty-one years of age, when he removed to Emerson, Manitoba, bringing with him to the west no capital save his native ability, energy and determination to achieve success if it could be accomplished through straightforward, honorable methods and unfaltering industry. Soon after his arrival he formed a partnership with George Christie under the firm name of Christie & Fares and engaged in the buying and selling of cattle. They conducted a large business on both sides of the line—in both Minnesota and Manitoba—and became widely known. Mr. Fares continued as a member of the firm until 1895, when he came

to Winnipeg and two years later, or in 1897, joined the Gorden, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., packers and cattle exporters, conducting the largest business of the kind in Canada. Their interests have gradually extended and developed until the name of the firm is today known throughout the American continent and to a large extent in trade circles in other countries. The business of the firm has constituted an important element in the commercial greatness of the country and the men at its head have thus been prominent factors in promoting the material progress of western Canada. In addition to his extensive interests in that connection Mr. Fares in 1898 formed a partnership with James Ryan under the firm name of Ryan & Fares, of Winnipeg, dealers in live stock, and is a member of the firm of Smith & Fares, of Rush Lake, live-stock dealers and ranchers. Mr. Fares is recognized as one of the best judges of live stock in Canada, is an enterprising and far-sighted dealer and buyer and his sound judgment has constituted one of the strong forces in his success.

In 1881 in Emerson, Manitoba, Mr. Fares wedded Miss Mary J. Chalmers, a daughter of Robert S. Chalmers, of Emerson. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Fares, of whom four are living. Margaret, the wife of Dr. Albert D. Callum, of Calgary, Alberta; and Edith, Clifford and Merle.

No history of Mr. Fares would be complete without mention of the fact that he is a very public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any measure for the public good, and ever ready to lend his assistance to such movements as will contribute to the advancement and well-being of the city, province and Dominion. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and proving also that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

L. O. Hammond

Hon. Douglas C. Cameron

THE consensus of public opinion places the name of His Honor, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron, high on the roll of those who have filled the position of lieutenant governor. His ability, native and acquired, the force of his character and the integrity and nobility of his principles well qualify him for the position which he is filling. Forceful and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency in connection with the executive or social duties of his high office and at the same time he is ready for the onerous responsibilities that devolve upon him in connection with extensive and important business affairs.

A native of the county of Preston, Ontario, he was born June 5, 1854, and is a son of Colin and Annie (McClaren) Cameron, natives of Scotland and of Glengarry, Ontario, respectively. Early settlers of Canada, they arrived in the year 1815 in the Dominion, and the father thereafter engaged in farming and in the lumber business until his death, which occurred in 1890. The mother survived him for fifteen years, passing away in 1905 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Reared upon the home farm, with the usual environment and opportunities of life in a rural community, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron devoted his attention, at least in part, to the acquirement of an education in the common schools of Preston county and in the high school of Vankleek Hill. Later he had the benefit of a course in the Ottawa Business College but left school at the age of seventeen and remained upon the home farm until 1880. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing western country, he arrived in Manitoba on the 26th of April of that year and through the intervening period has been a resident of Winnipeg. Various occupations claimed his attention for a few years but in the fall of 1883 he engaged in the lumber business, forming a partnership for that purpose under the firm style of Cameron & Company, which name was later changed to Cameron & Kennedy. From its inception the business developed along substantial lines and in 1892 was incorporated under the name of the Ontario & Western Lumber Company, which was subsequently

changed to the name of the Rat Portage Lumber Company. Since 1892 Mr. Cameron has been general manager and since 1894 president of the company, in which connection he bends his efforts to executive control and administrative direction. In its ramifying trade interests the business covers a wide territory, having mills located at Kenora, Norman, Rainy River, Winnipeg and Vancouver. He early learned that the secret of success is found in the attainment of maximum results through minimum effort. He therefore carefully studied the question of conserving time, labor and materials and, gradually extending his business from point to point, is now at the head of an enterprise of large magnitude, being recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the lumber trade in the Dominion. That he is a man of resourceful business ability is indicated in his further connection with other commercial, industrial and financial enterprises. He is now the president of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills, a director of the Northern Crown Bank, a director of the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Company and of the Gas Traction Company, all of which have played an important part in the growth and development of western Canada.

In 1880 the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron was married to Miss Margaret Cameron Ferguson, of Vankleek Hill, and they are parents of a daughter and two sons: Evelyn, Douglas Lorne and James Leslie Fergus. The family attend St. Luke's Episcopal church and something in the nature of His Honor's recreation is found in the fact that he belongs to the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the Winnipeg Hunt Club. He is an enthusiast on the subject of fine horses, especially driving horses and hunting stock, and his stables have won first honors at all western horse shows. Before attaining to his present position of prominence and honor Lieutenant Governor Cameron was closely identified with municipal affairs of Rat Portage and served as mayor of the town for three years. In 1903 he was elected a member of the provincial legislature on the liberal ticket, sitting through the house sessions of 1903 and 1904. He was appointed to his present important office in 1911 as the successor of the Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan. It is said: "Few of those who have held the position of lieutenant governor have attained greater distinction in the history of the Canadian west than the present incumbent. He is a splendid type of the self-made man—one who has risen to his present position in private and public life by persistent, well directed efforts. In his position at the head of governmental affairs, Lieutenant Governor Cameron's every official act has met with the hearty approval of all the people, and it has been repeatedly demonstrated that he is preeminently the right man in the right place."

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